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REV. A. STEVENS, EDITOR. Vol. XXII. } FRANKLIN RAND, AGENT.

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BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1851.

TERMS, \$1.50, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE. OFFICE, No. 7 CORNHILL, BOSTON.

For the Herald and Journal. THE BETTER LAND. BY MRS. ANN E. TILDEN.

In clouds shall never set: A brighter home, where friends Whose hearts in union met, Shall part no more, with tears To dim their joyous eyes; But in their hearts the cloudless sun Of gladness shall arise.

There is a land where flowers Of varied hue shall bloom, And ever through its air Shall breathe their sweet perfume. Fadeless those flowers shall be, Nor shall the chill of death Crush all their beauty in its bud Or catch their sweetest breath.

There is a land, where streams Of silvery brightness flow. And in their bosom bear Sunbeams where e'er they go These streams are never dry, But, gliding swiftly on, They cheer their way with murmurs low Of pure and rippling song. O, be it ours to dwell In that unclouded land, Where loved and loving hearts, In one unbroken band, Shall meet to praise the love

MISSIONARY CORRESPONDENCE. FROM OUR MISSION ROOMS.

Which bore them safely o'er

To Heaven's peaceful shore.

Earth's tide of sorrows and its grief,

MISSION AMONG THE DANES .- The following is a translation of a letter, addressed by some consin, to Pastor Hedstrom. It was intended for the Missionary Board in New York, but as they could not write English, they wrote in their native language to Bro. Hedstrom, and de-nearly all persons, is at once evident. All franksired him to translate it for the Board. Bro. ly acknowledge their hopelessness while unadopt-Hedstrom is our Swedish missionary in New ed into the family of Christians, and do not at-York, assisted by Bro. Peterson. Their centre tempt to vindicate their course, or seek shelter of operations is the Bethel ship John Wesley, on the North River. He speaks not only the Swedish, but also the Danish and Norwegian Universalism finds little sympathy, and scarcely languages. Indeed, our Swedish mission in an abettor. They who sin appear to make a regu-New York is the centre of communication be- lar business of sinning, with the acknowledged tween the evangelical movement in this country and the extreme North-West of Europe; and Western States and territories :-

To Pastor O. G. Hedstrom.

our names to this letter, to acknowledge our thankfulness to the brethren in New York for months I spent there, murders were committed sending us missionaries who will faithfully at the rate of nearly one a week. These usually sending us missionaries who will faithfully preach the word of everlasting life to us. We do not understand the English language so perfectly as to write directly to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church, but we hope that you will explain the few scattering replaced of this letter to the society. Should we have a sense of wounded honor, or evenge for invasion of domestic peace and happiness. The white murderers, I am informed, by what I consider good authority, are never by what I consider good authority are never by what I consider good aut not use the language of the two disciples, when tenced to imprisonment and a light fine, which ning of the present year there has been a spirideal of good the short time he has been with us; about their spiritual state; and others nave the pardoning love of God shed abroad in their the pardoning love of God shed abroad in their he will in safety.

About the time of my arrival in Mobile, potitible the pardoning love of God shed abroad in their he will in safety.

About the time of my arrival in Mobile, potitible the pardoning love of God shed abroad in their he will in safety. to the great Head of the church is that we may have Bro. Wilrup a long time among us.

He has, besides the regular preaching, kept prayer meetings and class meetings among us, travagant agitation. Even the honorable candithe upbuilding of our souls. And, as Bro. Wilrup speaks the English as well as the Norwegian languages, we feel, and are assured, that he is able to conduct even some of our temporal affairs. His living among us has been an example to us; likewise his teaching of evangelical doctrines-so he is exactly such a man as we have need of. May these few lines show the feelings of our hearts to God and the church, for South is most disgraceful to a Republican peowhat the Lord and his people have done for us, below the field process from the fort; but when the British answer this question. If the latter, it should be the ple. He who can treat to the best wines and branches, or who will pay the highest prices for went up "Defiance" to dislodge him, as the branches, or who will pay the highest prices for went up "Defiance" to dislodge him, as the branches, or who will pay the highest prices for went up "Defiance" to dislodge him, as the branches, or who will pay the highest prices for went up "Defiance" to dislodge him, as the branches and bran express the feelings of those hearts which have been led to know that Christ hath power on earth foreign population may be bought up, in the to forgive sins. Our prayer is that the kingdom of God may spread throughout the earth; and may God reward you for your love to us and others, for giving yourselves and your money for His honor and glory, and in rescuing many souls &c., called bushwhacking. In this experiment for Satan to God. And may your souls be watered the candidate visits the various rural districts, with the dew of heaven, and at last be permitted to see him face to face in his kingdom above. Amen.

J. A. Winberg, Torstein Erickson, R. O. Madsen, M. D., Knud Johnsen, Ole Larson, has a hand in every thing going on, and admires

LIFE MANAGERS OF THE MISSIONARY So-CIETY.—Several of our brethren have, during the past year, availed themselves of that provision of the constitution of the Missionary Society which the constitution of the Missionary Society which them his election is essential to the prosperity of constitutes a person a life manager upon the the country. I will relate an incident of Gov. payment of one hundred and fifty dollars. We have before us an interesting letter from Bro. D. State. The Governor was a very grave, minis-H. Mansfield, now or late of Bangor, Maine, the terial looking gentleman, and would, with a purport of which follows :-

life manager of the General Missionary Society, others, at a game of cards, when the governor as per forthcoming report of treasurer of the approached the house. The landlord East Maine Conference Missionary Society. He who the gentleman was, whereupon "Shock' requests me to state that he desires it to be ap- designing as usual some sport, assured him it was propriated to the extension of the Liberia mis- Rev. Mr. -, a Presbyterian clergyman. sion into the interior of Africa.

Bro. Ham is an old man—the oldest Methodist in this city—has done much for the cause of missions and of Methodism.

INDIA -- MISSIONS -- DESTITUTION .- Such and Shock introduced him as Rev. Mr. was the title of a very interesting article which Our host received him very cordially, and with the Editor reprinted in the Christian Advocate and Journal, of July 24th, with a few editorial member of the Presbyterian church, and would remarks. We allude to it now to ask our mis- gladly converse with him on religious subjects; sionary readers to re-peruse it, and see how as for himself, he had never particularly turned loudly the state of India calls on the Methodist his attention that way. Thus the political elec-Episcopal Church to take some part in the evan- tioneer was left to spend an hour with the good gelization of India. We have repeatedly said, church member. At a suitable hour the Bible the Board of Managers at New-York do earnest-ly desire to contact the first the leading to the land hymn book were laid on a stand beside the ly desire to enter this field, but the church has clerical brother, with an invitation for the land-

not yet declared in favor of the measure by her | ford to read and sing. This concluded, the fami- having the everlasting Gospel to preach to those | Western States, was less occupied by others, enlarged contributions. We will hope for this ly knelt, and with them their candidate minis- who dwell in the shadow of death! Or, are declaration this year. Friends of Jesus and his kingdom in the earth, let us arise, and go up to the battle for the Lord!

THE GERMAN AND CHINA CHURCHES .-We must again earnestly request all who have received contributions for the building of these churches, to forward the moneys to the treasurers, Rev. George Lane, New York, and Rev. L. Swormstedt, Cincinnati. We are satisfied that many contributions have been made which have not been returned. And when such contributions have been made in conjunction with anniversary meetings, the treasurers of such meet-ings ought, in forwarding the monies, to say what amount is for building each of the churches.

For the Herald and Journal.

TOUR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Morals of the Southwestern cities-First settlers-Respect for Religion—No Universalism—Murders, their occasions and punishments—Arms—Political excitement—Vote-buying—Bushwhacking—'Shock" Jones and the Bushwhacking Governor—Political agitation and Manufactories—Slave Labor and Yankee Labor—

Having spoken so favorably of the churches of Mobile, it might be supposed this city has entirely retrieved its character for morals. The cities of the Southwest have deservedly been classed among the vilest places in our country; but the last ten years has vastly improved their character. They, who first settled the older cities were foreigners, of no enviable reputation, while the adventurers from the older States, who supplanted them, and districted the vast canebrakes into huge plantations, were little superior in morals. The face of society, however, throughout this comparatively new country has greatly changed, and is still improving. In almost every community may be found a large Danish brethren in our Danish mission in Wis- class of gentlemen and ladies of the purest mor-

That there is general respect for religion by beneath the dangerous covers of some pleasing, understanding of its consequences.

Excessive drinking and gambling, are accomits influence reaches far back into our North- panied by every conceivable vice and vicious amusement. We are not then astonished to learn that murder and assassination are frequent. DEAR BROTHER:—Permit us, who have put he had resided in Mobile, no less than 25 mur-A gentleman informed me that, during the year on their way to Emmaus, "Did not our hearts burn within us while he talked with us in the large annulled. It is a fact, probably well in having annulled. It is a fact, probably well Permit us, through you, sir, to tell the brethren, arms, and are ready for attack or defence as may for their encouragement, that since the begin- be desired at an instant's notice. For this reatual struggle among our countrymen here. God North would result only in loud talk, and person, many disputes and quarrels which, in the uses his instruments, and the chief of these is haps a few bruises, at the South terminate in the the word of God, which is preached in power, death of one or both of the parties. Gentlemen and is followed by the faithful prayers of the of honor (!) are exceedingly sensitive, and admit people of God. Bro. Wilrup has done a great no thrusts at character, which are not repaid with the Lord has awakened through him many cold however, the least need of wearing arms there professors, and those who have been dead in more than in New England. If a gentleman trespasses and sin, to an earnest consideration will be careful of his expressions, and avoid all about their spiritual state; and others have felt mob-like or rowdy assemblies, he may go where

question was Union or Secession, and probably in no place did a merely political election for local, or any other officers, ever produce such exdates for mayor, came to blows on account of some words in a liquor house! The Union candidate, Mr. Langdon, it may be remembered was elected by a majority of about eleven votes. This was considered the test vote for Alabama. Mr. L. is editor of the Mobile Advertiser, and a native of Connecticut.

Vote-buying and election betting are every day occurrences. The electioneering system at the brandics, or who will pay the highest prices for votes, is the successful candidate. Many of the French did them years before, he did not wait to heart" among them, and for a return "to the streets, till the latest hour of election by the highest bidder.

There is a system of electioneering practised all women. He rolls logs with log rollers, lays large tree. "rock fence," trots the babies and rocks the Knudsen, Thor Synersen, Osten Olsen, Bernt Madsen, M. D. Knud Johnsen, Ole Larson the younger members of another. In fine, he Cambridge, Wisconsin, June 25.

LIFE MANAGERS OF THE MISSIONARY Solittle fancy, be mistaken for a Presbyterian cler-Bro. John Ham and wife have just paid one hundred and fifty dollars to make John Ham at a country hotel, was with the landlord and

This was a signal for sweeping off the cards and ion and religious persons. The governor entered

ing "Bushwhacker."

doubtless, result favorably to the manufacturing monuments indeed, such as you, my dear brother, interests of these States. They have fully awaked and all the good brethren in New England, to the necessity of helping themselves, before would rejoice over on earth, and ultimately see they undertake separate government, and non-standing before God, as the eternal monuments intercourse. I think I venture nothing in the of his mercy and of the redemption on Calvary. assertion that, all the manufactories in the South Monuments to Jesse Lee! He has monuments cannot supply even a small village with the va- from the St. Croix to Mason's and Dixon's line rious necessary appliances of comfort. Almost far more durable than "the everlasting granite, everything upon which your eye rests, is carried pointing heavenward," spoken of by your comfrom the North. The spirit of enterprize is mittee! And he has monuments on the sea of aroused in all sections of the country, and they glass mingled with fire, all radiant and glorious are beginning to think that they, or rather Yan-with heavenly light! May the brethren of the kees in their employ, can manufacture as well "Preachers' Meeting" bring out from the great South as North. There is one circumstance quarry of depravity many living, active forms, which must ever ruin their hope of self depend- that in time and in eternity shall join in the ence. Slave labor is unproductive where skill song, "Alleluia, for the Lord God omnipotent and the use of machinery are requisite; and white reigneth!" and thereby walk in the footsteps of laborers will not degrade themselves to the con- their illustrious predecessor-Jesse Lee. dition of slaves, at the ordinary remunerative prices of labor in the South. They may try the experiment but will soon be desirous to return to the manufactories of the North. The attempt is made in some of the factories for the manufacture of very coarse cottons, to introduce slave labor and in some instances it answers tolerably well, but for nicer work it is totally incompetent.

The South, whose entire attention has been directed to the raising of cotton, sugar, and rice, and who must have every thing to make a little from, will ever find themselves entirely unable to compete with the wonderful versatility of Yankee genius and enterprize, which produces every thing from nothing. Whatever is done, in North or South, Yankees must do!

H. BAYLIES.

For the Herald and Journal. COUNTRY RAMBLES.

Leaving Boston at 7 1-4, A. M., by the "Express Train," we get to Burlington, Vt., via Fitchburg and Rutland, by 4, P. M., without V stopping at Bellows Falls to dine; the eyes are well feasted, if the stomach is not, during this ride in June,-all for \$6.00. On our way we the students to number about 110.

Isaac Rice, who well deserves a fee, for his mod- close some fearful facts on this point. est attentions to visiters.

we saw the place, a little northwest of it, where in they made a breastwork of felled trees, and slaughtered near a thousand English, who were approaching the Fort, in the then French war. But it would seem there could have been but one fair way to take the fort. On the southwest, is "Mount Defiance," from the top of which cannon can be discharged into the fort, and successfully subdue it. It has now fallen into ruins; the four walls of one building, and one side of another, partly standing, and only one under ground room are all that remains beside 13,826. Are these four Conferences actually the walls of that stupendous work. We had stronger, and in a more prosperous condition crossed the Lake, where Ethan Allen did; saw for this loss in their membership, which is a pos the place where he entered, by stratagem, with sible thing, and which was the case with Gidhis 83 men, and stood on the spot, as we were eon's army, in the reduction of its members, or told, where he held the famous dialogue with does it show a loss of primitive zeal and efficien the British commander. It is said he took 30 cy? The brothren in these Conferences can best receive their fire, but took himself away, and his old paths."

For the Herald and Journal.

is a report of a committee on "the subject of erecting a substantial monument, commemorative In the six N. E. Conferences, of the introduction of our glorious Methodism into New England." This report, as we are in- Total in New England, formed, "was unanimously adopted in Preachers' Meeting." Not doubting, in the least, the tain, which I have never before seen exhibited. pious motives of these brethren, and with all due deference to those who are our superiors in every sense, we wish to offer a few remarks.

We doubt altogether the propriety of the movement; and we have heard but one opinion expressed by our preachers in this section. We trust we are not destitute of reverence for the Fathers, or of love for "our glorious Methodof Methodism, it is our appropriate work to erect regarding fractions, is, therefore, as follows: ism." If we understand the spirit and genius spiritual monuments along these shores that shall be held in everlasting remembrance. The committee suggest the payment of ten cents from each member in New England. We have about 80,000 members, and ten cents from each would give \$8,000. This sum would support 20 Bibles, or 128,000 New Testaments, to supply those who are destitute of the bread of life. How amount to nearly 400,000 souls; about equal to many monuments might those 20 ministers erect along our shores to dispel the darkness of error's From the above it will be seen, that Vermont

ter. A long pause ensued, during which strange, there not eight little boys, now in ignorance and anxious glances, and peeping through fingers degradation, who might be educated with these was the only devotion. At length the silence \$8,000, and sent forth as ministers of the New was broken by a request from the landlord that Testament, to shout to the hosts who are led astonished host, never pray! Well, well, con- ignorant, motherless little girls, who might retinued he, discovering the trick played on him, ceive an education from these \$8,000, who would get up, get up, and we will go into the bar-room go forth as teachers and missionaries to bring and filinish with a good round glass! Thus souls to God, which would make Jesse Lee Shock's clergyman turned into an accommodational shout aloud before the throne! Those little boys and girls thus redeemed and saved, and en-The late political agitation at the South will, gaged in the service of their Master, would be

> E. A. HELMERSHAUSEN. Oldtown, Me., Aug., 1851.

For the Herald and Journal. METHODISM IN NEW ENGLAND.

Bro Stevens:—As it is proposed to erect a monument to commemorate the introduction of Methodism into the land of the Puritans, it may be proper to show, in part, what has been done in this portion of our work, since Jesse Lee opened his commission in the streets of Norwalk, Conn., on the 17th June, 1789, from John 3: 7; "Ye must be born again."

From the General Minutes for 1850, and the Minutes of the New England and Providence Conferences for 1851, we gather, in part, the fol-

Providence Con.	14,212	members	and	118	preachers.
New England "	13,704	66	66	132	- 46
Maine "	11,099	**	66	99	66
East Maine "	10,082	46	66	79	66
N. Hampshire "	9.203	66	66	96	44
Vermont "	7,907	66	**	79	44
	66,207		-	599	

Of these 599 preachers, upwards of one sixth notice Monadnock, Mt. Killington, and "Cam- or 109 are superannuated, while the twenty Conel's Hump." Burlington lies on the lake; the ferences of the Church South, with 1582 preachground rises eastward, so that the university ers, have but 118 superannuated men. Why stands on an eminence 280 feet above the lake; this alarming destruction of health and efficiency and as Prof. Benedict kindly showed us the way among our New England preachers, as comthe long range of Green Mountains, the highest the latter section is the least healthy of the two: under the teachings of the Word and Spirit of summit of which is "Mansfield;" and on the I will venture to suggest.—It is occasioned, in God. It will be utterly impossible to "draw can tell what he is going to preach about, but the "Adirondacks" throw up their lofty heads, that healthful bodily exercise once enjoyed by to fill up the grand picture. The highest peak their predecessors, in the long and frequent rides of the latter is Mount "Marcy," and the second of the old circuit system, now no more among highest in the United States, before "annexa- us, while adequate substitutes have not yet been tion." We shall remember the courtesies of the adopted. We have long observed that many of Professor to us, strangers, much longer than he our people are most criminally reckless in taking will. We understood the institution to be under no pains whatever to save their preachers from the care of Doct. Smith, from St. Albans, and those crushing mental anxieties, which help to break down many of them in the midst of their From this we passed southward, per steamer days and of their usefulness, and which send United States, to Ticonderoga for \$1.25-viewed some to early graves; yea, some of them seem the old Fort, and heard its history, from the to take most industrious pains to multiply those mouth of that venerable old revolutionary soldier, anxieties. We think that the great day will dis-

In some portions of New England there has Ticonderoga Fort was built by the French; been a great decrease, of late years. In 1843,

n the two	
Maine Con., then united, there were In 1850, in the two Con.,	27,400 21,181
Showing a decrease of	5,219
In 1843, in the New Hampshire a	and Vermont
Con., then united, were In 1850, in the two Con.,	25,717 17,110
Showing a decrease of	8,607
A loss in New England, in ser	ven years, of

From the above, it will be seen, that the We understand that the Pells, of New York, Providence is the largest of the N. E. Conferbought the grounds near by, of Government, ences, and it also seems to be in the most prosand built the "Pavilion House" here, and beau- perous condition. In 1841, it had a member tified the place with trees; but that the sad ship of 10,560, showing an increase, in the meandeath of one of the sons prevented their coming time of 3652. The New England Conference, here so much as was at first expected. We no- at the same period, had a membership of 12,082, tice the acacia hedge around the lot grows to a showing an increase, in the meantime of 1622. RAMBLER. - Besides this membership in the six New Eng land Conferences, the New York Conference has

METHODIST MONUMENT.

Bro. Stevens:—In the Herald of July 9th, the bounds of the N. E. States, The East N. York Conference, The Troy Conference, 9,371 " 7,892 " 66,207 84,952 One particular I have taken pains to ascer-We have In Connecticut, In Rhode Island, 15,066 members. In Massachusetts, In New Hampshire, In Vermont, 8.911

> tion of each of the New England States, without Vermont, Maine, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Massachusetts,

The proportion of Methodists to the popula-

21,181

Presuming that each member of society carministers in destitute portions of our work, one ries with him, at least, three or four adherents, year, at a salary of \$400; or purchase 32,000 members of his family, friends and others, the

night, and lead voyagers on this troubled sea of is the banner State for Methodism, it having the life to the haven of eternal rest! Or those New largest number of members in proportion to its Testaments, as 128,000 angels of mercy flying population. One reason of this is, that it is the like his predecessor, through the length and breadth of our land, newest of the N. E. States, and hence, like the they were mistaken.

when the Methodists entered it; while Rhode Island has the least number in proportion to its population. Indeed, the Methodists in Rhode Island are mostly confined to the city of Providence and the eastern portion of the State. There are some towns in the interior, and in the western parts, in which scarcely a Methodist is to be found, while in others the membership is very small indeed. One reason of this is, that the ground has been fully pre-occupied, especially by the Baptist sects. On the other hand, the Cape-the glorious

old Cape, which is as prolific of zealous Methodists as of hardy mariners, with a population of only about 34,000 souls, has a membership of 2,2440, and their influence is powerfully felt in all her social, educational, and commercial, as well as moral and religious interests. You may travel from one end of the Cape to the other, and neither see a grogshop or a drunkard, or hear an oath; while churches and school houses and local academies, and those well filled, may everywhere be found. With the exception of Sandwich, the first town on the Cape, in which the Methodists are numerous, they are found to increase, as you go down, till when you reach Provincetown, you find a membership of upwards of 600, with the largest house of worship in the county. The islands, also, exhibit a simi lar state of things, having a membership of 944 504 of which falls to the share of the Vineyard, which, in proportion to population, even beats the Cape itself.

Our educational interests in New England are principally represented by one university, one female collegiate institute, one theological school, and eight academies, all of which, I believe, are in a flourishing condition. To God be all the glory.

S. W. COGGESHALL.

Thompsonville, Ct., July 24.

For the Herald and Journal.

HOLINESS-ITS EFFECTS.

God has so constituted man, that he possesses a three-fold nature, viz: physical, intellectual and moral. The Gospel system, or economy of grace, is such, that it reaches and operates upon them all, till, if there is no opposition by the creature, the whole becomes leavened or redeemed from the dominion and power of sin. We have already expressed a few thoughts in relation to the effect of holiness, as exhibited in the conscious nothingness of the creature and the all of the Creator. To show how this blessed state of things is to be effected, it would be as well perhaps, to begin with some particulars

respecting it. First. Our understanding. In proportion to our knowledge and understanding of the laws and effect of grace, will, no doubt, be our attainments, taking it for granted that we are sincere. faculty of the mind needs close and constant attention, and should be regulated and trained nigh to God" in the exercise of a perfect faith, we all know that it will be something great. A until, with our understanding, we perceive Christ in all his offices as the "end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth." When this point is attained, faith may stretch words he could make a sermon; but he did, out her hand and take to herself the promises, and a tremendous sermon, too. He described in and find, that in very deed, they are all yea his introduction the power and majesty of the

My Christian reader, permit the question to be asked, How do we understund this matter? Are our perceptions of holiness, or "perfect love," clear and Scriptural? Are we holding on whereunto we have attained, "not laying again the foundation for repentance?" If these interrogations can be answered in the affirmative, the leaven of grace is now effecting its blessed work in every part of our being. In order, therefore, to accelerate this state of things, our will is another important faculty, or item of our being, which needs attention. Here is a grand citadel one which often holds out the longest and hardest against every weapon except that of indomitable courage and faith. When conquered, it becomes the most blessed participator in all the victories of grace.

As we pass along with our subject we would continue our inquiries, and here ask, Is our will subjugated, conquered, refined and prepared to adorn the temple of grace? If so, we may bathe in a sea of unsullied pleasure, and find all its waves both cleansing and refreshing to our souls. The Lord grant it may be even so.

B. S.

For the Herald and Journal.

TEMPERANCE IN MAINE. "The new Liquor Law in Maine," has be-

come quite a topic of conversation and newspaper gossip in other States; and it is very important that it be truthfully represented-important in view of our own condition as a people, and also in view of the influence it must have upon the subject of temperance legislation in other States of the Union. The constitutional rights of States to prohibit

the sale of intoxicating drinks altogether, havving been settled, and the the State of Maine having made such a law, it is due the world to know the truth as it respects its results.

We say, then to our friends abroad that the "Liquor Law in Maine" is sustained by an not preach the doctrines, but is always soaring overwhelming majority of the people. And it is a surprising and a gratifying fact, that many of our cities and large towns have already nearly stopped the traffic, and drunkards are becoming strangers in our streets. True, the work is not finished—far from it: but an important step is taken, solemn responsibilities are assumed, and a glorious victory is gained. And what is remarkable, there has been but a feeble resistance to the enforcement of the law. The hand of God in these parts, and if you are not afraid to is seen in this great movement—especially in preach after hearing the doctor, perhaps you will the time, the peculiar time in which the law was enacted.

There is a certain class of politicians in our State who are great sticklers for implicit obedience to the law of the land. Law must be obeyed or there can be no order-just when the public mind had fully canvassed the subject of the "higher law" and human law, down come the liquor law upon us, and it appeared so righteous in its character, that these great friends of the law were taken in their own net. Many, for the first time in their lives, gave a hearty approval of the measure, while the rest were struck dumb with astonishment.

On the Penobscot, there is scarce a "dog to lift his tongue," while the officers of the law quietly enforce its claims.

It is probably true that some voted for the passage of the law supposing it would break down under its own might—in this they were mistaken. Others, it is said, voted for its passage for the sake of throwing the responsibility upon our worthy Governor, supposing that he would, like his predecessor, veto the bill. In this, too,

We are all surprised at the popularity of the law-more especially, however, at its results thus far. We are fully aware of the efforts made by the Beston liquor merchants to give a different impression abroad-their infernal agents are now in our State and in this vicinity, conferring with their allies-making themselves fully acquainted with our people, and their feelings in reference to the subject.

A desperate struggle awaits us-if wealth and intrigue can break down this noble measure, it will fall. What then is the duty of its friends? There is no time for idle speculations—it is a time to work, as we have never worked before. I would suggest that the friends of this law should gather up facts respecting its operations in different parts of the State, and spread them before the public.

Providence permitting, Bangor shall truthfully be reported very soon. And we may adventure to say now, that the "New Liquor Law of Maine" is fully triumphant in the city of Bangor, that great rum market of "Down East." More

H. C. TILTON. P. S. I heard a Boston man say a few days since, that not a minister in Boston dared to denounce the Liquor Traffic in his pulpit-is it

It is not true. We have heard ministers again and again denounce the Liquor Traffic. We have done it ourselves, and we love to do it. No, no; bad as Massachusetts is, she is not dumb yet.

From the Congregationalist.

REV. BOMBASTES MAGNILOQUENT, D. D.

MR. EDITOR :- Although your paper has a little of everything, I have never seen any notice of our minister, who is one of the greatest men of this or any other age. I may be partial, yet I feel quite confident that if you should hear him once, you would say that his sermon was the production of no ordinary man. You would add a new and striking attraction to your columns if you should send an able reporter to our church, to take down the words of our preacher as they proceed from his eloquent lips, and then print them.

We have begun to be afraid that he will be spoiled by the fondness with which he is treated by all the people, especially the ladies. I am averse to this, as I think it hurts him; ministers are but men, and no man can be run after and praised to his face, and be told what dear delightful sermons he does preach, and all that sort of thing, without being made vain by it. But he is a great preacher. It will gratify you, if I should give you some account of his preaching.

He is very particular about the text from which he preaches. There are portions of the Bible which have been so often preached upon, that he thinks they are worn out, and he wisely leaves and seeking after God with all our heart. This them to new beginners and common-place speakers, while he selects his subjects from those pasfew Sabbaths ago he gave out his text: Jeremi 8: 16; "The snorting of his horses was heard from Dan." Few could imagine that from such war-horse, his neck clothed with thunder, and his nostrils breathing fire. And then he inferred the glory of the hero and conqueror, the noise of whose horses is heard over the land as he dashes onward in the greatness of his strength. I can give you no idea of the eloquence with which he described the battle-scene, the chariots and the horses, and garments rolled in blood, and the music and the roar of artillery, and the groans of the dying blending with shouts of victory. Some parts of the sermon would have made a splendid 4th of July oration, but it was only one of his every day sermons. It comes as easy for him to deliver such eloquent discourses, as it does for others to be tame and stupid. The other day he preached from Ps. 93: 4: " The Lord on high is mightier than the noise of many waters, yea, than the mighty waves of the sea." He commenced his sermon by describing the sun and the moon, and so came down to his subject by way of the stars and Niagara Falls. What could be more natural? And his description of the Falls was quite as good as a sight of them. Indeed, Mrs. Simpkins, who visited Niagara last summer, said, on the way home from church, she had no idea they was so grand till she heard the Doctor's sermon-she should go again next

> There is one habit of our preacher in his delivery, that is worth mentioning. He always speaks with the most power when he is saying that which is of the least importance. I spoke to him about this practice one day, and he said it was Scriptural, as it was bestowing the more abundant honor on the parts that lack. The effect of it seems to be this, that it makes the people think him very eloquent when he is not saying much.

It is said by some old-fashioned people of our church, that if the Doctor would study the Scriptures more, and expound the doctrines of the Gospel, and apply them in his discourses, he would be more useful. They say that he does up in the clouds, away out of sight, and certainly beyond the comprehension of the most of his hearers. I am inclined to believe that it would be more to edification, if he would come down to the understanding, and home to the conscience. But it is not for the like of me to sit in judgment on such a great man as Dr. Magniloquent. Do come up here in the summer and hear him. I think you could spend a very pleasant Sabbath give us a sermon in the afternoon. Do come. Yours, truly, SIMON REEVES.

CONSOLING IDEA OF DEATH.

"I congratulate you and myself," wrote John Foster to a friend, "that life is passing fast away. What a superlatively grand and consoling idea is that of Death! Without this radiant idea, this delightful morning star, indicating that the luminary of eternity is going to rise, life would to my view darken into midnight melancholy. O! the expectation of living here, and living thus, always, would be indeed a prospect of overwhelming despair. But thanks to that decree that dooms us to die-thanks to that Gospel which opens the vision of an endless life, and thanks, above all, to that Saviour friend who has promised to conduct all the faithful through the sacred trance of death into scenes of everlasting delight."

Everybody condemns scandal, yet nothing circulates more readily—even gold itself is less current.

SLAVERY IN CALIFORNIA.

The San Francisco Picayune expresses much apprehension at the schemes of certain politicians in California who propose to divide the Commonwealth, in order to erect its sorthern portion into a slave State. It states that men of considerable prominence have at last joined the movement, and that it is becoming a serious subject. 'It has assumed," says the Picayune, "a most serious aspect, and invites the scrutiny and earnest attention of every man who has an interest in the honor and prosperity of the State. The plan was conceived in the first place by a few restless spirits who cannot exist except in strife, convulsion and revolution-men to whom excitement and notoriety is the breath of life. They have since been joined by the emissaries of disunionists in South Carolina, Alabama, and Texas, who have been sent here to create discord, division, and a footbold for

How thoroughly has the old moral sentiment against slavery which prevailed in the South, and found utterance from the lips of Washington, Jefferson, Patrick Henry, &c., been extinguished! While those old statesmen and their Southern contemporaries declined any violent interference with slavery as disadvantageous, they nevertheless lamented the institution as a most calamitous curse. Their descendants now consider it an essential blessing they seek sanctions for it in Christianity. They declare themselves ready to break up the nation rather than have the progress of the evil restricted, and they plan conspiracies and send forth agents to introduce it into remote and recent portions of the republic, where no local circumstances whatever call for it; where in fact its propaga tion can have no other motive but the nefarious design of strengthening in all the nation the deplorable crime.

One thing is quite manifest in the recent demonstration of the slave States, viz : that the attempts to conciliate them by the National Legislature has only inflamed the arrogant spirit of slavery. That spirit is now more rampant than ever. It is not yet dangerous to the country; we never believed it capable of any open revolt, notwithstanding all the alarm and admonitions of Northern statesmen, but its old policy, or rather trickery of usurpation and menace, and bravoism and defiance, has not abated an iota. It is evidently strengthening itself to put forth continual demands, and if the conciliating policy of our statesmen is to continue, we are manifestly doomed, not only to continue but to become more and more a slave-ridden nation. New and perilous occasions are pending. Territorial questions, new southwestern States, and possibly Cuba itself may soon intervene to revive the old differences and domonstrate the impolicy

of concessions to wrong.

The moral indications which Southern slavery now presents in connection with the Southern church must arrest the attention of thoughtful men. Has Christianity no sentiment to utter respecting this enormous conspiracy against the rights of humanity? The Southern church, especially our branch of it, replies in the negative. It proposes to hold on its "peaceful course" of neutrality, assuming that the indirect influence of the Gospel will some time or other abolish the evil. Meanwhile. however, the proportions of the great wrong are growing on every hand, and it already overshadows the whole prospect of the nation. There is a profound fallacy in this reasoning about the indirect influence of the Gospel. Invaluable is that influence in all Christian States, but the history of Christianity as well as its philosophy shows that the specific action of religion upon great public evils is necessary to their removal, and that its indirect influence is but preparatory to this specific action. Slavery. intemperance, war, have prevailed in all Christian States, notwithstanding this general influence of religion. Not until Christianity takes a course of action against any such great public evil, does it overthrow it. The time for such specific action is quite a question of expediency, A Christian people are certainly the appropriate subjects | Throw away the weed, now and forever. of the full claims of Christianity, and where those claims are not asserted by the authorized expounders of the Gospel, the latter stand before the world and before God responsible for the failure and all its consequences.

Nothing can be more sophistical than the usual reply to this reasoning, viz: that to attack slavery only exasperates the evil. Who does not know that this is almost invariably the case with all evil? Does truth ever assail error without offence? Has there been any great reform in the history of the world without attendant evils? Does not history prove that few things are more fatal than to lull great iniquities 2 Does any thinking man expect that slavery will be done away with in this land without great agitations?

This, then, is the only course for good men who have any responsibility for this great sin-they must direct the light of truth upon it, prudently but resolutely; they must expect much evil to ensue, but ultimate and greater good. And the longer they postpone their duty in this respect the more calamitous will be the evils which will at last attend their efforts to do it. If the Christian churches of the South had uttered from the beginning the real verdict of Christianity against slavery, they would have had many more trials and much less numerical growth, but they would probably by this time have extinguished the institution, and thus saved untold

own eventual prosperity.

TEMPERANCE LEGISLATION.

calamities to the country, and prepared the way for their

We thank Bro. Tilton for his communication on the "Liquor Law in Maine," and shall welcome the facts and statistics which he proposes to send. For ourselves, we advocate stringent legislation against the Rum Traffic. where the people are prepared to sustain it. We believe the time had come in Maine to enact and enforce such a law. It may be the right time in other States of the Union. We have not heard how similar legislation prospers in other States. And in our own State we think this question should be pressed upon the attention of the citizens, until they shall see its importance, and be ready to say to Senators as well as Representatives, " Give us a law that shall annihilate this accursed traffic." This subject demands immediate, earnest, prolonged discussion, until the people shall be brought right. We think it may be as well that the Bill which passed our House of Representatives last winter failed in the Senate, because the people were not fully ready for it. The law proposed was a capital one, just what we need, and very similar in its principles and measures to that of Maine, and other States. And we hope to see the day when such a law will pass triumphantly and be sustained.

We think Temperance men in old Massachusetts should wake up to a sense of the widespread desolation which intemperance is making in the State. Most dis graceful and shocking exhibitions are enacted almost every day in our cities and large towns, and on pleasure excursions which take place on the land and on the sea. It is hardly safe and respectable for decent people to mingle in these excursions, on account of the vulgarities of word and action proceeding from this fruitful source of vice in the case of their associates. We earnestly call on all who have the Temperance cause and the dearest interests of humanity at heart, to stir themselves, and see whither the State is tending. Backward, backward, is its present order. And it is dreadful to think what deplorable scene will be enacted this fall at the military parades, unless energetic steps are taken by the several towns to preven the use and sale of intoxicating liquors on such occa

A gentleman who stands in a high political position and who has been an ardent friend and advocate of Tem perance, said to us the other day that he believed the time was fast approaching when it would be necessary for all Temperance friends to rally throughout the State. and when to effect this, the best talents should be enlisted in a systematic, combined, powerful effort, to arouse and unite the people in public assemblies. Twenty strong Temperance lecturers, in our opinion, should be employed at once, to canvass the State, and bring out, encourage and stimulate the Temperance sentiment. It is not astonishing that this sentiment should need stimula ting. Every good cause needs it. Now, now, we believe is the time to commence a powerful onset on the strongholds of intemperance. Spread facts, arguments, appeals, thick and fast, before the public. Come down with a per- the natives by excluding Christianity, and another is the

fect storm of truth and carnest persuasion on the hearts of the people. Herald and Journal.

We are glad to see that a call has been issued for National Temperance Convention, to be held at Saratoga, N. Y., 20th inst., specially to consider the subject of Tem-We believe that this subject is not perance Legislation. yet fairly understood by the American public. When it shall be fairly understood, we believe its propriety, importance and utility will be fully apparent. The facts numerous, startling, constantly occurring-the natural, vitable, appalling effects of liquor using-brand the traffic with a curse too deadly for human society to bear. Gambling is not worse; no social evil is worse; and it deserves not only the severest reprobation of all good citizens, but the strongest legal prohibition. We commend this matter prayerfully and earnestly to the enlightened humanity and the assembled wisdom of our Temperance men in their approaching Convention Speak out full, clear and strong on this subject, and, in God's name, say something, do something that will carry the popular heart and voice with you on the right side.

TOBACCO USING.

Another wide spread evil. Evil, do you call it? Yes; why not? It puts money into the pocket of the producer and vender of tobacco; but how much does it put into the pocket of the consumer ? It administers a temporary gratification in some cases. But at what an expense of muscular and nervous enervation and irritation, of filthiness and fetidness, of mental and moral deterioration and

social loathing.

The tobacco plant is one of the most poisonous; its oil nicotine, is the most deadly of poisons. A single drop given to a cat will produce immediate prostration and convulsions, and a second drop will kill it in two minutes "Dr. Franklin applied the oily material which floats on the surface of water, when a current of tobacco smoke is passed into it to the tongue of a cat, and found it to destroy life in a few minutes."-Coles. No animal, we know, is more tenacious of life than the cat. No wonder then that in almost every case, the first use of it by the human being produces often the symptoms of sudden dissolution. But man has noble aims, and is ambitious of great deeds, and so as there are only two animals beside him that can eat tobacco and live, he must certainly show himself brave enough to imitate these and surpass the rest. The two animals referred to are the "tobacco worm," a most loathsome insect, and the filthy goat, whose stench is not much more horrible than that of some veteran to bacco chewer. How noble, how august is man, who succeeds in brutalizing himself to serve his lusts, who hardens his body to the use of poison, simply in most instances to serve his will. What possible advantage can there be in habituating the human system to the use of poison? Why not eat arsenic at once, or drink prussic acid? Tobacco is only the slower poison. Shame on the man who poisons his stomach and brain for no good to himself

What a waste is here of time, energies, money, sympathy, influence, which should be employed in the substantial benefit of the race. No wonder the land mourns on account of moral desolations, when so many millions of dollars, and thousands of lives are sacrificed at the shrine of the filthy god. Speak you of idolatry? Where is the paralyzing, brutalizing, blighting effect of image worship, like the effects of rum and tobacco. We pity savage and semi-civilized nations, where intoxication destroys multitudes: but in this respect even the heathen will rise in the judgment with Christian nations, and condemn them for they repent of such evils when converted to Chris

It is not the immense amount of money spent in tobac co raising and tobacco using that renders the practice se overwhelmingly awful; it is the waste of life, of intellect. of moral and spiritual power; it is the evil, per se, et per consequentia, which stamps the practice as an outrage on humanity and on the claims of God.

We have tried the weed-the more shame for us-an we speak advisedly when we say: it is evil and only evil. It never did us the good it promised, and we found that like every other evil custom, the only way to cure it is to break its spell at once. Like the use of intoxicating doubtless, but if ever such a time exists, it certainly does liquor, begun as a medicine, it becomes a snare, a chain, when a community acknowledges the Christian religion. a demon, if allowed its way. To one and all we say,

WESLEYANS IN ENGLAND.

From the Wesleyan Times of July 4, we learn that Wesleyan Reform Bazaar was opened in Hanover Square London, Tuesday, the 8th ult., which was thronged with contributions and visitors. In connection with the Bazaar a public meeting was held at Exeter Hall, at which, according to the reported speeches, any quantity of scandal was cast upon the Old Connexion. The ministry especially the officers and men of influence, are proounced the veriest tyrants, and bad at that. We appre hend, however much of error there may be in some mea ures of the Wesleyan Conference, that this bitterness o spirit with which it is assailed, will not eventually aid the cause of Reform. Sympathy will bye-and-bye be turned from the Reformers to their more abused on;

We always think that if a reform in Church or Stat is worth anything, the main business of its supporters should be to show its advantages by its actual working and principles, instead of spending the main strength on belaboring and abusing those whose light and power may not equal theirs. If spoken of at all, it should be with that better spirit which wins the hearts as well as the intellects of former friends, or of listening multitudes Show this more excellent way, and if there is anything worth having in your Reform, it will succeed, and man cannot overthrow it. The Times of July 21st announce the close of the Bazaar, on July 19. The value of the goods contributed was about £4,000, the amount sold was about £2,200. It is contemplated to hold another similar one in Leeds, making use of the surplus on hand. The Times says: "On Tuesday, the 15th ult., a lady called at the Committee Rooms, 11 Exeter Hall, and without giving her name, indeed refusing to do so, presented a Bank of England note for one hundred pounds, as a gift to the Bazaar."

EDUCATION IN GEORGIA.

The Educational Convention in Georgia, which me lately at Marietta, recommended to the favorable consideration and adoption of the next Legislature, a plan for a system of Common Schools for the State. It was pro posed in substance to establish a Bureau of Education and also to creet at least one Common School in each County, to be under the charge of three "Selectmen." together with as many other schools as circumstance might require and justify; the Legislature to appropriat out of the treasury a certain amount of money to be dis tributed among the different school districts, and the like amount to be raised by taxation-the two sums com bined to suffice to keep the schools open at least four months in each year.

CHRISTIAN STUDENTS IN INDIA. "The Friend of India" contains the following par-

"Much has been said to deprecate the platform el quence in England concerning Indian Missions, but it is our firm conviction that the importance of these and similar institutions, is not yet sufficiently appreciated a home. In India, we are accustomed to view things, an more particularly populations, upon so large a scale, that we scarcely recognize the real significance of the figures we write. Who, for instance, would suppose for a moment that the number of students to be educated in the institution we need that the number of students to be educated in the institution we now allude to is equal to half that of the University of Cambridge; or that the number of youth receiving instruction in the colleges of Calcutta and its neighborhood, is greater than of all the universities and colleges in England put together? Year after year, they are sending into the bosom of native society, thousand of young men who, though they may not have much in common with Christianity, have utterly abnegated the superstitions of their forefathers."

Yes, these young men have repudiated the superstition of their fathers : but they are not, therefore. Christian ized, perhaps not improved at all. We know Him who can bring good out of evil; and it may be that out of the rank infidelity prevalent in "Young India," a true religgious reformation may ultimately arise. Men, some times have to go to the extreme of error and sin, in their wilfulness, before they are led to see the enormous evi of their course, and to sigh for the humble and peaceful paths of Christian truth. We opine that the melancholy result of educational training in India is attributable to to two causes mainly, one is, that the schools are gov ernment schools, and the Government wishes to conciliate

tians that the proper way to convert the heathen is not to preach the Gospel to them at once, but to instruct them first in human sciences, and thus unsettle their faith heathen as Paul did to the Athenians, and preach Jesus and the resurrection. This is the course which Moravian and Methodist missionaries have found alone sucas you please, but make the Gospel the grand agent in

and

Berald

India know of practical Christianity? we mean where Englishmen bear sway. Have they not learned it in the rapacity, the cruelty, the oppression, the hypocrisy, the sinful compromises of rulers and subjects of the British Government? No wonder the instructed natives are infidels. What are most of the British residents but infidels in practice, and too often in opinion? Is it invidious, offensive, to point to the American mishas wrought by the truly pious and self-devoted labors of degree, from being swallowed up in unmixed Popery.

LETTER FROM ENGLAND.

their responsibility for the world's conversion.

Landlordism—Leasing—Poor Law—Mortgages—Establishmen
—Its Abusive Spirit—Tool of the State—Change—Conversion

England, July 25, 1851.

The census sometime since finished, presents fearful results in the case of Ireland. There is a diminution of population of upwards of two millions. In the ordinary course of things there ought to have been a large in crease; so that, if the legitimate increase were added to the decrease, the numbers might be nearly doubled. The fact itself indicates a fearful state of things, at this time of day, and in a country, forming an integral portion of this United Kingdom.

The causes, no doubt, are various. Bad government. is the generally alleged root of this depopulation in the clors, whom nothing suits, and to whom everything appears opinion of many of the Irish themselves; indeed, this is blue, but one of your good natured, free from care, happy their general complaint. But then the question arises, sort of beings, always ready to please and to be pleased How does it happen that Ireland is not in a state herself whose countenance ever beams with that benevolent smil to remedy this evil, supposing it to exist? The fact is, the heart only can reflect; one who is ready to take the the Government is about the best thing in the country; world just as it is, an admixture of good and bad, with but how can any system of government educe good out far keener perception of the former than the latter. Such of evil? The primary elements of society have, for ages a companion is so free from care and anxiety; no con and centuries, been in a state of utter chaos in Ireland, tinued worrying and fretting about an absent wife and This state of things has been handed down from the pe- sundry domestic appendages-no home sickness and riod of the conquest in Ireland-not by the Sazons, as frequenting post-offices for tender missives, &c. In fact O'Connell used to reproach us with, but by the Normans, such an one carries a whole world in his own heart, and who had also conquered the Saxons, and treated them when he moves the world moves with him. Such a hap into these matters. The causes of the misery of Ireland, ence, whose excellent company I was privileged to enmost palpable and obvious, have been its Landlordism, its joy for several weeks. Established Church, and its Popery. Our space will not allow us to go into all these so as to make the questions ever seeking the sunshine and avoiding the shade, find sufficiently plain and telling. But here will be found the ing bright spots in the darkest picture, and making con so rank a harvest of desolation and misery.

and :- In time past, merely for political purposes, namely, caution. Such a development as he would find there !allotments, till crowds of poor wretches were huddled to- Christian gentleman, whose society is truly a blessing. gether, in cabins, not fit for hog-styes, while they had to The hot weather affects one seriously-me particularly erty, filth, disease and misery, such as could not be pings of an idler's pen. paralleled in the world. All this arose in the first in- Judge our surprise and pleasure at meeting in Alban rent, and the landlord, after all his scheming, was forced than our old acquaintance, Willits. to suffer from his covetousness, and become poor with the poverty of the people.

way for a much better state of things hereafter.

In the meantime, these landlords were, in reality, reapa summary mode of enabling these burdened landlords ness and harmonious blending of the minutest elements of Ireland.

The Establishment from the beginning, has been the church of the landlords, and with them shared largely in that met the gaze of Stephen. But the scene soon faded, the enmity and ill-will of the Romish population. But, and the stars like little children, awoke from their day till recently, this church has always been considered merely as an organ of the political state-a sort of moral garrison to supplement the army and police, constantly engaged to keep the people in order. The appointments to its chief offices were long made, with few exceptions, to convey our feelings to others. But who can talk in in this spirit. With great resources, the church has starlight? So still-so gentle-so holy is the scene. The been for two hundred years, merely as the tool of the lip grows dumb, and the heart almost fears to beat lest it State and the creature of the landlords. Such religious du- may he heard. Standing on the upper deck of our boat ties as could belong to a church without a people, were neglected. In times when Jesuitism was abolished and the nations had some repose from the machinations of this pestiferous society, the clergy and the priesthood often lived on terms of jolly sociality-the Popish priests performing such duties as fell to the clergy, as marriage and beam discovered to us in Lewiston, our place of landing burial, whilst the sinecure clergy themselves hastened to at the mouth of the Niagara river. Opposite, on the Can-Bath or Cheltenham, to spend their income in the midst adashore, is Queenstown. A little beyond on the heights of the dissipation and gaiety of those fashionable resorts is erected the famous Brock's monument, which some of frivolity.

ize the people, it at the same time became an instrument abominable road, without any exception, in the States. of political corruption, and as a consequence, an object of Thank fortune it is a short one. I have been deeply in hatred to the people whom it assisted to degrade. It has terested in the account of Judge Lynch's administration try," and not without reason. And it is obvious that a I never had the assurance of experience before. Yet it church cannot exist as the object of public scorn without is a most interesting ride after all, for you pass through becoming a public nuisance, and the cause of much social one of the richest parts of N. Y. State, the broad fields confusion and avil.

This, which was the state of things for a long period. s, we are happy to think, in process of remedy. There is at present a very considerable leaven of evangelical over the Niagara river. It scarcely appears able to con religion in connection with the Irish church. Many good and eminent men are laboring most diligently to spread will make it tremble in every joint, yet it is capable of the Gospel through the country, and not without success. sustaining an immense weight. It is fearful to look from But there is something sui generis in the Irish, whether the centre of that bridge into the chasm beneath, 250 feet Christians or pagans. The writer of this letter was in above the surface of the water, and as many beneath it. Ireland some years ago, where he found that the evan- It requires a strong nerve and a steady eye to gaze long gelical party in the church had agreed to establish a sort in that place.

foolish idea prevalent among too many professed Chris- of Episcopal Itinerancy, ministers engaging to take a certain circuit of missionary work, in different districts of the country. This was not permitted very long by the ecclesiastical authorities; but while it lasted it was a very in the superstition of their fathers, and they will see the bad affair. The meeting of clergy who resolved upon superior excellence of Christianity. Now we confess we these itinerant labors, at the same time resolved, to make have no such opinion. We believe we should go to the Methodism the principal object of their attack, determining, as they said, to "uproot Methodism," that they might ossess a clear field for their church. It was reported to the author, by persons who had heard the sermons of cessful. Mingle with the Gospel as much sound learning these sage evangelists, that in order to accomplish their purpose, they assaulted the Methodist doctrines, and in mment and reformation. But, in fact, what does doing so preached the most outrageous Calvinism that was ever listened to by human ears. Now who but Irishmen could in the circumstances of the country have, by possibility, hit upon so absurd a scheme. Their country full of Popery, of sin, of misery, of the most profound ignorance; and yet, instead of originating useful labors to reach these evils, these stout evangelists determined upon a crusade upon a body of fellow Christians, who had long had a chief hand in preventing the overthrow of sions in India? At any rate, we thank God for what he their own church, and preserving the country, in some

Weslegan

Journal.

then. Leaping from the cars I hastily deposited my bag-gage in the hotel, and without a thought of breakfast, full

of expectation and nearly wild with excitement, I has-

tened to the Falls. A little bridge links Goat Island to

to the wave life and feeling; I imagined its first departure

from heaven in tiny drops, bright as gems-its sweet

those of an infant in its first journey-its more rapid

plish their destiny. They grow fierce-their progress is

passing a little bridge to Luna Island. You now stand

on the extreme edge of the sheet of rock over which the

water plunges. The impression made at that moment

only when you repass the narrow bridge and escape from

I wanted to see Niagara alone. I could not endure the

My poetic friend G. had the same desire, so we parted

at Luna, each to find his own points of observation. I

in appearance. At the brink the color is a beautiful deep

green, and the waters have a regular uniform motion-

there it has the appearance of a vast pile of clouds, such

as you see on a warm summer day. The river arranges

itself now like a bride for the altar. At one point dia-

the crushed wave is converted into festoons of the most

fanciful appearance, then again it falls in long fleecy

folds to the very base of the liquid walls. Here all is

fully detected ere you can form an estimate of the scene

before you. When you have made the discovery a thou-

sand indescribable charms reveal themselves, and you

"It is not noon-the sunbeam's rays still arch

The torrent with the many hues of heaven,

And roll the sheeted silver's waving column

And to and fro, like the pale courser's tail,

The rainbow that arches the sheet of falling water im-

parts wonderful charm to the view. My last and most

vivid impression of the cataract is that, I received while

gazing through the smile of that bow from the base of

in its first descent, to the " vest of waves " at its feet :-

From side to side, beneath the glittering morn,

Its brilliant hues with all their beams unshorn:

Joining my companion here we prepared to pass under

the great sheet, a feat ever attended with difficulty and

narrow path, and entered the mist that contained the en-

trance. It was like passing within the veil. As we pro-

the mighty mass of water was like that of the pale, grey

dawn, and as we leaned against the rock and looked into

the terrific liquid arch which spanned the pathway, we

for the ever sounding waters rushing on and on, disturbed

was but a step between us and the spirit world.

the mind like the vague image of Infinity "-we felt there

After reaching termination rock, a distance of 230 feet

I afterwards passed alone into the " cave of the winds."

An Iris sits, amidst the terrible surge, Like Hope upon a death-bed, and, unworn,

Resembling, 'mid the torture of the scene,

Its steady dyes, while all around is torn

By the distracted waters, bears serene

"On the verge,

O'er the crag's headlong perpendicular,

of Byron in Manfred were presented :-

As told in the Apocalypse.'

little Luna, you can give expression to the great O!

that has been pent up in your soul.

lay your hand on the mighty cataract.

these Christians from the New World. God grant the Since the above period a better spirit has come ove these zealous champions of Churchism. They have mantle of a Judson may have fallen on some worthy successor, and that a double portion even of the Divine Spirit turned their arms against sin, and the common enemy may be given to these humble, praying souls. O, how and are, as we believe, doing much good. An Irish genmuch the churches, the American churches, ought to feel tleman, well informed, told the writer, a few weeks ago in corroboration of printed reports, that not less than 10,000 Papists, in the southwest and west of Ireland have been, in the past few years, converted, and added to the Protestant church. We may hope from this fact, and other signs that the Establishment, in her afflictions-for she has suffered much affliction-has begun to perceive her true vocation, and instead of pandering to a political power, she is trimming her lamp to give light to her benighted country. More next week.

An Englishman.

SKETCHES BY THE WAY.

Agreeable Companion-Indigo-An Old Friend-Albany-Utic -Ontario-Scenery-Suspension Bridge-Niagara River-Rapids-Goat Island-Luna-Cataract-Great Sheet-Cave

For a good "companion in travel," give me a bach elor; not one of your cross, fault-finding, fussy old bach worse than they treated the Irish. But it is useless to go py soul is our good Bro. Griswold, of the N. E. Confer

This, brother, is what Hood would term an optimist roots of the evils which have been, and are still bearing, cord out of the most discordant elements. It would do a phrenologist's heart good to be permitted to run his fin-Let us mention one fact in relation to the landlords of Ire- gers over our friend's cranium. Prominent would be to create votes, it was customary for landlords to let their Yet with this trait so predominant, our good brother is exland on lease in small patches; and these again becoming divisible, as families grew up, into other still smaller fullest sense of the word. In toto he is a happy cheerful

live on a little potato plat, and make up their deficient it imparts to my atmosphere a sort of cerulean tinge means by begging, coming over to this country for har- anything but agreeable; and I find the best life-preserver vest work, and procuring very insignificant jobs which under the circumstances, is pen and ink; and if our good might fall in their way. Between Dublin and Cork, not friends will tolerate the rambling thoughts of a hypo, they many years ago, might be seen large tracts of beautiful will confer quite a favor on a poor unfortunate. I do no country covered with these cabins, potato patches, and mean the intolerable bore of a prosy, statistical statemen all the rest, and presenting a picture of desolation, pov- of facts culled from musty geographies, but the slow drop-

stance from the ambition of landlords to create votes, our old chum, Rev. A. A. Willits, formerly of N. E. His and their covetous cupidity to secure the utmost possible home is now Philadelphia; but, poor fellow, he is on the acome from their land,—driving the poor people, as their list of killed and wounded. He is greatly afflicted with numbers increased, to the necessity of bidding against that pulpit pestilence, bronchitis. If a happy heart can each other, and thus enhancing the price of land, till in keep a man alive, however, his days will yet be many, many cases, the successful parties could not pay their for a more contented, happier being can be found nowhere

Albany is a sort of stale place. It abounds profusely in Dutchmen, and has a villanous perfume of foul tobs By this course population became unduly increased; co smoke in its atmosphere. A night spent there broken and when, many years ago, the new Poor Law was intro- by the screams of numberless locomotives and steamboats duced into the country, it fell at once, as a decimating will satisfy the most captious of the desirableness of a force—as a thunderbolt, in the midst of this mass of mis- protracted stay. Hie away then for Utica! Only twic ery. Property, by this law, was made responsible for the the locomotive got off the track before we reached that lives and sustentation of the poor. On this principle it charming place, distant some ninety miles from Albany. now became the interest of the landlord class to have as Quite a cheering reflection for that road. Here we have few of the poor on their estates as possible. The law a beautiful inland city. The Mohawk glides musically required that these suffering families should be provided on its north side imparting an air of grace and richnes for, either in workhouses or by out door pensions. Hence rarely surpassed by our interior towns. Eighteen churchthe "clearances" we so often read of, with their accompa- es give the citizens abundant conveniences for Sabbath nying horrors. It is seen at once, that when landlords worship, well improved too, I should judge from the so were made to pay large sums for the support of the pau- briety of the people. Passing the State Lunatic Assylum. pers they had reared on their estates, instead of being al- a fine building in the suburbs, we hastened to Syracuse lowed to screw the last penny of rent out of the poor thence to Oswego, both fine places; and embarked for creatures, to seize their pig, and sell their cow, it would trip up Ontario. This is decidedly the best, cheapest be for his interest to clear the land of these swarms of quickest, and most comfortable route to Niagara. A long wretchedness, and send them adrift upon the wide world. | dusty railroad journey is avoided and the rich, enchange The depopulation has arisen partly from this cause; ing scenery of the lake charms the eye; besides, you have though no doubt the mysterious potato disease came in a good night's rest, and a fine supper to make you happy as if commissioned by Providence to finish the catastro- and a chance to stretch your limbs and imagination a phe. The Poor Law may have, no doubt has, produced libitum. If our good readers intend visiting Niagara temporary distress; but it is, in all probability paving the take the Oswego route, if comfort and rest are consider

How beautiful is Ontario-not a ripple disturbs it ing the fruit of their doings, in the midst of their squalid surface-it lays like a gigantic mirror, framed with hills, splendor; their estates were deeply mortgaged, and in reflecting the gold of the sinking sun. And such a sun many instances the parties occupying in name, were only set! Only on our border lakes can we obtain a perfect the nominal owners. The late Sir Robert Peel proposed American sunset. No words can describe the gorgeous to dispose of a portion of their "encumbered estates," to beauty that delight the eye. The massive clouds seem enable them to manage the remainder. This process is riven by the flood of glory, and far beyond, till lost in the now going on. Land in Ireland is rapidly changing distance are piles upon piles of clouds, small and great hands. A new class of proprietors is rising up in juxta- side by side above, beneath, crowding each other, all position with the old, or supplanting them, and whether bathed in the same solemn light, presenting to the mind for better or worse, it is certain a great influx of new the opening of the gate of the celestial city and the disblood will be introduced into the landlord class in covery of the glory-crowned mansions of the redeemed beyond. Entranced by the sight I involuntary exclaimed "I see the heavens open," and almost expected the vision

slumber and smiled on the pure placid lake. How a scene softens from sunlight to starlight, and how the heart is silenced by the change. We gaze or the rich sunset, and many expletives escape us in efforts

"Ten thousand stars were in the sky,

None should miss a view of sunset and starlight on our northern lake. The sun made his circuit and its rising scoundrel of a States-man endeavored to destroy a few It would not come up to the truth to say that such a years ago. It is greatly shattered, and must soon fall unless church did no good-the fact is, it did great harm. Be- repaired. The ride from Lewiston to Niagara is made in sides performing its share with other things to demoral- the very meanest possible cars, over the most wretched been again and again called "the great abuser of the coun- of Justice particularly the riding on a rail items. But

stretch before the eye laden with grain, enough we would suppose in this tract alone to supply the whole State. A little further on, and you see the fairy bridge throw

But we draw near the lair of the water monarch. His | fect safety. On the curtain of water before you is seen a growl is faintly heard in the distance; now it grows rainbow forming a complete circle, a sight rich in beauty, londer, and swells like thunder on the ear; it seems to and probably to be obtained nowhere else in the world; approach you, and you begin to tremble, but suddenly it no visitor to the Falls should miss this enchanting spot. ftens, then is lost, and in an instant the roar of cabmen In crossing from the Canadian to the American side, a salutes the ear. What a discord after catching a note of tiny boat propelled by a single man is your only convey-Niagara's voice! It is like a change from Jenny Lind ance through the to a midnight roof prowler. Strange to say, in Niagara "Hell of waters, where they howl and his village not the least sound of the Falls can be detected in the day time, though they are within a few rods of your (the wonder is how it can live a moment in such a hotel. I am told, at night when all else is quiet and the place); and you enter the most villanous contrivance ever

air is moist, you can hear then 10 or 15 miles, but only prepared to terrify timid bodies and shock the nerves of the strongest. This is nothing less than a car drawn by a common

rope up an inclined plane of some 300 feet in length and angled at about 45 degrees, to the summit above the the main land, and from this is obtained the first view of river.

the rapids. Such a scene as they present, such wildness myself in this position-how often I calculated with the and confusion! I could at first only think of an immense ntmost precision the probable strength of that cord and concourse of wild beasts in a vast arena playing and quarrelling with each other-one moment the water appears the chance of its parting as we slowly progressed. Had in a perfect glee and goes leaping and dancing playfully such a delightful event occurred, the car with all its conalong—the next, it whirls in its course, darkens with tents would have passed perhaps quickly to an immense rage, and stands like a beast "with open foaming jaws" to nest of pointed rocks that grinned beneath, leaving nothcatch its prey-now, for an instant placid as a smile- ing definite as the result of its progress. We were then leaping some rising rock, it dashes its spray favored however with a safe passage, and with an ejacuwith wild defiance—then a thousand waves would rush lation of "Catch me in that man trap again!" I paid together and join their whitened hands and with a terrific my dime as a remuneration for my misery and wended roar leap the mighty cataract from beneath. It was a my way to my quarters. T. STREET. long time ere I could cross that bridge. I paused to give

AN INQUIRY.

Sometime since, we received from a preacher the fol

home in the still lake above-its gentle steppings, like lowing request:-"Will Bro. Rand inform us through the Herald what movement as it grew stronger—the first development of its passion—its smiles—its tiny rage—its contact with brother waves—the jostling and crowding and over—with brother waves—the jostling and crowding and over—I ask this information because I was surprised at the leaping each other as they together hastened to accom- amount of such debts on the bills sent to me

more rapid-a moment ago they could have been turned 1. The precise amount due from discontinued subfrom their course with ease, now their destruction is in- scribers could not be ascertained without much labor, as evitable—the precipice is reached—they make the plunge the accounts are scattered through all our books. We and are dashed to atoms on the rock beneath. How like went over the books a few years since, however, and are life, thought I! The infant, the youth, the man-the thus enabled to say with some degree of certainty that first development of passion leads to a stronger-progress these dues now amount to SIX OR EIGHT THOUSAND in a destructive course confirms us in it; in early life our DOLLARS. 2. There are many reasons why an "immecharacter is formed; how difficult to change it afterward. diate" collection of these debts should be attempted. We soon mingle with the world. They influence us, as The principal one is that if they are not collected soon, we they themselves are influenced for good or evil. If we fear they never will be. We have generally made it a pracpursue the latter we are soon lost, no power on earth can tice to include them in the annual exhibit of our accounts save us from our fate, we will see and feel its certainty. sent to the preachers for collection. Some of our agents, The jaws of death open to receive us, and with a roar of by making "diligent search" and persevering effort, have agony—Come, come, cries my companion, that is no place secured a settlement in many instances. Others have agony—Come, come, cries my companion, that is no place to sermonize—we must haste to the cataract. Just so, brother, replied I; lead on. Now we hear the growl of the Leviathan in good earnest—we reach the verge of the precipice and behold Niagara. The first view is that these latter brethren and to save ourselves unnecessary of the Little or American Falls. This is obtained by labor, make the following

PROPOSITION To any preacher who will signify a wish to undertake water plunges. The impression made at that moment can never be erased. Awe, delight, terror, reverence, all braced within the limits of his charge, we will forward an braced within the limits of his charge, we will forward an you cannot think, you can only feel. Unlike at the great fall the water here dashes and surges playfully as and will pay him for collections on them 20 per cent. i. e., double the usual rate of commission. To those who send it curves the brink. It seems to be resisting its destiny, and you feel in gazing on it a strange sympathy with its writhings. You clench your teeth, compress your lips as if you were struggling with some irresistable force. It is

The Texas Weslevan Banner says :- All persons holding claims against the late Republic of Texas, should thought that any other should gaze while I was gazing present them to the Auditorial Board befere the first and where I was gazing-any remarks, I felt would have day of September next. All claims not presented been harsh discord then, and I wished to avoid them. before that time, will be forever barred.

REV. JABEZ BUNTING has resigned his post as Senior Secretary of the Wesleyan Missionary Society of Engpassed immediately down to the Tower, built on the verge of the Horse Shoe, or Great Falls, and was fortu- land. He does this on account of increasing infirmities. nate in finding it unoccupied. I was then alone with the And it is understood, we believe, that he withdraws altocataract. I had read so much, and heard and thought so gether from public life.

much of this place it almost seemed a familiar spot—yet
I sat down bewildered, scarcely knowing whether I was
in the body or out of the body. At first all was confuyears old, and died on Friday morning, 1st inst. Dr. separate them. But I soon collected myself and waited. Olin has suffered severely himself from intermittent fever, for several weeks past, and lies now dangerously ill with I knew Niagara would analyze itself, and I sat patiently dysentery.

for the analysis. I was not disappointed-I began to see ARRIVAL OF MISSIONARIES .- Among the passengers a little distinctly-I began to to hear correctly-the sound became music-the sight became harmony-order in the barque Osmanli, at this port, July 24th, from reigned. O it was wonderful to sit there all alone and Smyrna, we notice the name of the Rev. W. Goodell and wife, missionaries of the A. B. C. F. M. at Constantinople, I watched the surface of the stream narrowly-there and two daughters. Mr. Goodell and wife have been abwas no haste there-no dashing, and splashing, and sent about twenty-nine years. Miss S. A. Danforth and struggling-the dark green flood rolled over the precipice, Miss E. Howard, of Pittsfield, Mass., who have been encurving itself with matchless grace and majesty, and gaged as school teachers at Smyrna, are also passengers slowly as a descending snow-flake, entered the pillar of in the Osmanli. We trust the American churches will cloud. There was no change from this; steady, unwaver have an opportunity of hearing from Mr. Goodell often ing, like the strong will of Deity it was immovable from while in this country. No man has been more respected, its order. About midway down the cataract it changes beloved and useful as a missionary.

MISSIONS OF THE M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH. General Aggregate.-Missions, 271; missionaries, 244; churches, 206; church members, 59,110; Sabbath Schools, 111; children under religious instruction, 18,031; with 8 manmonds are dropping in the greatest profusion, at another ual labor schools, and 395 pupils.

EMORY COLLEGE.-The Southern Christian Advocate. says :- Dr. G. F. Pierce has retired from the presidency. changed again-the water leaps, and dashes and strug- to enter upon his peculiar work again. Dr. Alexander gles as at the verge of the smaller fall. The entire Means has been elected to fill his place. No one has view from the summit to the base is richly varied-yet been longer identified with the college or made larger in all this changing there is a regular order manifest; and sacrifices for it than Dr. Means and no one would be more this regularity of motion, this perfection of order must be heartily welcomed in this vacancy than he.

GENERAL CONFERENCE DELEGATES-ROCK RIVER .-A. E. Phelps, L. Hitchcock, S. P. Keyes, R. Haney, J. are lost in wonder and delight. How vividly the words | Chandler. Reserves : H. Crews, J. Sinclair.

> We would say to Bro. S. Holman, that the notice of Rev. Mr. Caughey in our last issue was cut from an exchange paper. We know nothing of his present locality. Bro. O. S. Howe writes us that he has received from an

unknown friend, in Huntington, New York, \$20 to aid in erecting the Methodist house of worship in Ballardvale. Mass. We commend this deed to the kind consideration of other friends. The letter shall appear next week. Measures have been devised for building a church for

Table Rock on the Canada side. You look directly through the German Methodists of Albany, N. Y. The edifice the many colored arch at the majestic curve of the river proposed will be thirty by fifty-one feet, and cost \$3,000, which sum is to be raised by subscription.

REV. WM. M. ROGERS .- The Traveller of Monday, 4th inst., says, that Mr. Rogers had another paralytic attack on Sunday morning, so severe as to render his recovery hardly possible. His tongue is completely paralyzed, and he lies in a benumbed and stupid state.

Rev. Richard Ball, of Virginia, has been elected President of Madison College. It is expected that the institution will be opened under the auspices of the Methodist danger. With a sturdy negro for a guide, we passed a Protestant Church, in September next.

DELEGATES FROM ONEIDA CONFERENCE .- David ceeded, the overhanging cliff became broader, and at Holmes, Elias Bowen, Daniel W. Bristol, William Reddy, length we reached a point where we were so far sheltered Lyman Sperry, Isaac Parks, E. B. Tenny, John M. Snyfrom the pouring stream that we could raise our heads der. Silas Comfort. Reserves : David A. Shepard, Henry and look around us. The light that struggled through Bannister.

MR. BANVARD will return from Europe about the last of September, and again exhibit the painting of the Miscould feel the vibration of the very stones beneath our sissippi, in Boston. He is now engaged in painting a feet. "It was like standing on the threshold of eternity, splendid panorama of the Nile.

GREENOUGH, the Sculptor, it is said, is to accompany to this his native land, his completed group, for the Eastern portico of the Capitol, at Washington, now, behind the great Horse Shoe Fall, and pausing a moment probably on its way across the ocean. It represents a for breath, drenched thoroughly, and nearly blinded by woman and child rescued by a western hunter from an spray, we made our exit from the most terrible, awful Indian-a type of the triumph of civilization over barbaplace the foot of man can lead him to this side of eter- rism.

THE CLERGY OF MEXICO .- A pamphlet published in Mexico, states that the income of the clergy of that under the central fall on the American side-here the scene is as awful, and far more beautiful than under the country, amounts to \$20,000,000 per annum. They great sheet. You pass directly through the great dash of are also in possession of landed property representing waters, receiving a glorious baptism, and enter a natural an enormous capital. The revenues of the General cave in the rock, where you can look around you in per- Government itself are stated not to exceed \$8,000,000.

attentive audience. Subject, the Elements of a National

Literature. The element most amplified upon and with

most evident good will was "loyalty to righteous law"

on which the eloquent speaker took occasion to express

his views of the "higher law" and his reverence for it.

enactments of our times, he thundered out, "this vile

froth is fugitive, and God will skim it off." Aside from

its political interest the address was much admired for its

ode written for the occasion, in which the whole frater-

nity joined. The tune was old Hamburg.

When hot and dusty from the race,

And weary with the toils of time.

And dream again of early prim

What joy to turn the aching feet

Like purple clusters of the vine,

That darkens 'neath Italia's sun

And as the clusters, firmly bound,

By that dear bond that makes us one

Depend from one supporting tree,

Each group of ours shall gather round

The oration was delivered by Wm. C. Prescott, M. A.

of Salem Mass.; Subject, Loyalty to Law. The orater in-

troduced his theme by a comparison of great States with

small, in which the latter was shown to be far the most

favorable to the development of individuality and the

production of great men. Little Athens was made to

loom up among nations like a mountain of burnished gold. The burden of the oration was "the law," on which

topic the speaker differed rather widely from Dr. Cheever

of the night before. I do not propose to decide which

was right, but it must be conceded that Mr. Prescott plead

cheered. Mr. Prescott closed his oration by a brief but

J. G. Saxe, of Burlington, Vt.

and a half from Henry Ward Beecher, D. D., of Brook-

directly concerning " the higher law," though the speaker

Egotism," was a stirring and masterly performance.

The soul would seek some resting place,

Where youthful friends and memories throng, Some old familiar face to meet,

And sing once more the well-known song.

singers, who contemplate attending the Eastham Camp Kidder, of New York. Meeting, 19th inst., the expediency of taking with efficiency in this delightful part of divine worship. *

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On Tananquant mission, Genesee Conference, over one hundred conversions have occurred since last January.

Roy O. H. Tiffany has been elected Professor of Mathematics at Dickinson College.

St. George's, the mother church of Methodism in Philadelphia, has been repaired at an expense of \$1,200; so up the vacant chairs as fast as the necessities of the unithat, according to report, "as now fitted up it is not surversity may demand. The following is the Faculty passed in beauty, elegance, or convenience by any church in Philadelphia." Concerning spiritual interests the

It is three hundred years since Rome entered on the Conference, and has a most eligible and fortunate locawork of missions. Within this period she has made converts among people speaking sixty or seventy different languages; but not a single instance is known of her having translated the Scriptures into the language of the people where she has her missions.

Bishop Easthurn has suspended Rev. O. S. Prescott for six months from all official duty, from July 3d, on quantity than one quart, under a penalty of \$25. the ground of alleged heresy. This decision is protested 3. If sold to minors, increases the fine from \$30 to against by the New York Churchman as illegal.

Christian Advocate, sustaining the right of General Con- same to be drunk on the premises of the seller. ference to change the boundaries of Annual Conferences. Of the revolutionary spirit shown in South Carolina Con- of the law. ference, the writer thinks "that the final issue must be a local ministry and a diocesan Episcopacy"-a result strongly deprecated.

elling abroad, came near losing his life by the hands bly known to the public for years. "Keep cool," "Keep of assassins, in June last. It appears that he and his son, at work," "Go ahead," have encouraged and animated, and the Rev. Mr. Marsh, the latter a missionary of the we doubt not, many a young man, in the vexing and A. B. C. F. M. at Mosul, were pushing their way between wearing strife of the world. We are glad to see them Mosul and Oroomiah, when they were overtaken or met with others in a convenient form for preservation and by a party of the warlike Kurds, who captured and made perusal. Mr. Light has often shown that he can do a them all prisoners. A conspiracy had been formed for clever thing with the pen, and we hope he will go on the purpose of murdering the whole party-but they stirring his own heart and the hearts of others to some were happily delivered from the hands of their enemics, noble "end and aim." and returned in safety to Mosul.

Champion, from West River, Md., states that on Saturday night, during the storm, the old Methodist Episcopal Church at Mount Zion, Md., was struck by lightning, and this subject is demanding the attention of theoretical and burnt to the ground. The workmen, however, succeeded practical educators, and a youth's tuition cannot be conin saving all the materials and work that was in it for the sidered complete without instruction in this important

CALIFORNIA .- Chinese Scriptures .- The Rev. Dr. Boring, superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Mission (Southern) in California, in a recent communication to the Mission Board, says that among the interesting facts of the present day he has received from China portions of the Scriptures in the Chinese language, for distribution among the Chinese in California.

HON. CHARLES W. UPHAM, EDUCATIONAL AGENT. We are glad to find this gentleman in the field as Lecturer on Common School Education in the Commonwealth. The Massachusetts Board of Education have

ing his services. His heart is with the cause, and his talents of thought and address will command the interest and regard of the people. Week before last he was at Cambridge, where an excellent address was delivered by Hon. Edward Everett; and at Newburyport, where another was delivered by Hon. Caleb Cushing. Last advance.—Bradbury & Guild, 120 Washington St., Boston. week he was engaged in New Bedford and vicinity. Wed Cole's New England Farmer, a semi-monthly, edited nesday evening he lectured at Fall River, in company by S. W. Cole, a man of science and practical experience specially required, and awaken among them a more en- Boston. lightened, consistent and effective popular sentiment on THE STAR OF THE WISE MEN. By Richard Cheve the subject of Common School Education. Long as nix Trench, Prof. Divinity, King's College, London. This Massachusetts has been at this work, every one who con- little volume, a small 18mo., contains the result of much templates it must see that it is still far from being appre- learned research. It is a commentary on the 2d chap. of hended in all its length and breadth by the mass of the St. Matthew, but is by no means dry and uninviting. community. Indeed an element has been added to our We see, it is true, that human learning, at least in the population of late years, which will effectually sweep present stage of knowledge, cannot clear up every diffi-

Providence, says: "You ask about France-pray be re- exceed sixty. Parts 4 and 5 have just been sent us by assured-all is going on well. There will be no revision C. P. Weeks, 76 Washington St., Boston. They are -no re-election of Louis Napoleon. The Republic will superb specimens of typographic and pictorial art, and stand-the Constitution will be respected. Two good of clear and beautiful paper. We have, personally, not candidates will be brought forward before next May, and a very high opinion of fanciful pictorial illustrations of retrogrades and progressistas will try their forces." The Bible scenes. They are often so wide from probability failure of the "Revisionists" as reported by last week's as to offend true taste. The plates in this work are not foreign news, confirms the opinion of Mr. Sumner. We wholly free from this defect. But as specimens of the think it is becoming more and more evident that the Renew style of Chromatic engraving they are extremely public is destined to weather the storms that assail it. beautiful. The letter press is all we could wish in such It will not be surprising if the terrible revolutionary les- a work. There are to be 200 of these brilliant illustrasons of her history should at last chasten into something like seriousness and stability her national character. \$15.00, exclusive of the binding. The size of the volume Every lover of republicanism must hope for such a result. If an effective republic should stand through half each, at C. P. Weeks, 76 Washington St., Beston. a centary in France, it would advance Europe in that THE YOUNG LADY'S COUNSELLOR. We learn that this time beyond our most hopeful calculations.

tlements; and by the active and friendly assistance of the Send your orders to C. H. Peirce & Co. French and American officers, a great impression had been made on the slave trade on that coast, and as far as the Line, it might be said to be at present almost extinslaves imported into Brazil in 1850 was not above half pany.
that brought in former years; in the first quarter of the On Sunday, the Baccalaureate was delivered by Dr. present year very few slaves had been brought, and the Government of Brazil was now co-operating heartily with that of England, and fulfilling the obligations of the the Rev. Dr. Cheever preached in the Methodist Church. treaties between the two countries. In Africa itself, le- Subject, the Religious Instincts. Both these discourses gitimate commerce was increasing; an anti-slave trade are spoken of in the highest terms. The Missionary speculations; so that both in Africa and Brazil there had promptu addresses by the brethren from a distance, and permanent he also confidently anticipated. At last, evening, evinced that the missionary work is not a new therefore, our perseverance had been rewarded, if not by thing to them. There was no bungling with the high and the annihilation of this abominable traffic, at least by holy themes discussed. having brought it within the narrowest limits."

McKENDREE COLLEGE.

degree of Bachelor of Science and English Literature Haven and James Strong, Esq., of Flushing, L. I. The was conferred on Alexander Van Winkle, John I. Rinaker, and Ninian E. Primm. The degree of Bachelor of New York, whom the students have come to regard as of Arts was conferred on William B. Riggin, Surry L. custos urbis in chief, whom they respect for his learning and Edwards, Stephen L. Harrington, and Thomas Casey. love for his kindly and democratic bearing. The degree of Master of Arts was conferred on Geo. H. The reports upon the classes were severe, each individ- Doctorates were conferred. Holliday in course, and honoris causa on Rev. Jerome ual standing or advancing according to his actual merits

Suggestion Relative to Singing at Camp Meet- | Berryman, of Arcadia High School, Mobile. The de-1 1NG.-Bro. J. B. Packard suggests to choristers and gree of Doctor in Divinity was conferred on Rev. D. P.

Some changes occur in the Faculty. Prof. Goodfelthem some particular note book, say the Carmina Sacra. low leaves, and has been elected to a Professorship in the Let each take one, and let it be used in singing at the Illinois Wesleyan University. Rev. James Seaton, edistand, and there will doubtless be more uniformity and tor of the Illinois Ch. Advocate is elected to the chair of Natural Science in McKendree College, and Dr. D. Alexander, of Vt., to the chair of Mathematics.

The new college edifice is completed, and ample a commodations are now afforded for three hundred stu-

ILLINOIS WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

This is the title of an institution lately incorporated located at Bloomington, Illinois. The Trustees have determined to organize and call a Faculty, and will fill

Rev. E. Wentworth, D. D., President elect and Pro writer adds: "Our membership are ripe for the work, and fessor of Moral and Mental Science. Rev. M. Goodfelour minister laboring for it night and day. The church low, A. M., Professor of Natural Science and acting is always crowded at our public services, and the deepest President. Rev. R. Andrews, A. B., Professor of Math-

ematics and Natural Philosophy.

This institution is within the bounds of the Illinois

LEGISLATION --- TEMPERANCE.

The following is the substance of the No License Bill which has passed the Legislature of Illinois :-

1. It repeals all present license law.

2. Prohibits the sale of intoxicating drinks in less

4. Provides for a penalty of not less than \$25, nor over A series of articles has appeared in the Richmond \$100 for selling more than a quart, and permitting the 5. Giving away liquor to come within the provisions

LITERARY NOTICES.

GEORGE W. LIGHT of the Literary Agency, No. 3, Cornhill, Boston, has written, and published at his office, a The Rev. Dr. Bacon, of New Haven, Conn., now tray- thin volume of Poems, some of which have been favora-

CUTTER'S PHYSIOLOGY. At this time, particularly in CHURCH BURNT.—Captain Standberg, of the steamer a good work on Physiology, and we know of none more simple and natural in arrangement, more perspicuous and comprehensive than Cutter's. It is well known that branch. Health of body cannot be secured without observing the laws of health, and we should know these laws in order to obey them. On obedience to them mental and moral health in a great measure depends, and society is the gainer or the loser by their observance or neglect. In Massachusetts, the statute law now requires instruction in Physiology in all the public schools. Cutter's work is adapted to the wants of these schools. We have his "First Book on Hygiene," adapted to the lower schools, and his larger volume, 12mo., pp. 454, for high schools and academies .- B. B. Mussey, 29 Cornhill, Bos-

FORRESTER'S Boys' and Girls' Magazine, for August, done wisely in selecting him, and are fortunate in securthe illustrious Merry's Museum. Its form is more con-

with the Hon. Secretary of the Board, Dr. Sears. The in his line, is probably the most reliable work of the plan of this agency, as we understand it, is for Mr. Upham kind. It is got up in the best style, and is full of most to call together the citizens generally, at eligible points valuable information to the farmer. Terms \$1.00 a year. throughout the State, where such services seem to be Published by Reynolds & Nourse, Proprietors, Quincy Hall,

away the ancient landmarks unless most strenuous exertions are made to secure them. It is a work well worthy that essential truth is patent to patient inquiry, and comof the highest talent, station and influence in the land. mon observation. Published as above, by Lane & Scott, And we heartily say, God speed to this noble cause. and sold also at C. H. Peirce & Co.'s, 5 Cornhill, Boston.

Hogan & Thompson's Illuminated Bible. This edi-Mr. Geo. Sumner, in a letter from Paris to a friend at tion is printed in parts, of which the number is not to

forthcoming work for Young Ladies, by Rev. D. Wise, is nearly stereotyped, and will probably be ready for sale by the latter end of this month. We give the titles of its During the discussion, Thursday, 17th ult., in the Britchapters. 1. The mistake of a Life Time. 2. The foun ish House of Commons, in Committee of the Whole on the tain of life unsealed. 3. Influence. 4. The true sphere Civil Service Estimates, "Lord Palmerston held out of Woman. 5. Loveliness of Spirit. 6. Self Reliance. very encouraging prospects of the speedy extinction of 7. Springs of Self Reliance. 8. Self Culture. 9. The the slave trade. On the Coast of Africa, he said, by the Young Lady at Home. 10. The Young Lady from Home. great vigilance of our cruisers; by the treaties with the 11. Courtship and Marriage. It will be a suitable comnative chiefs, which had been observed with great fidelity; by the progress made by the colony of Liberia; by already approaching its 5th edition, and which is conthe co-operation of the authorities in the Portuguese set- sidered one of the best books for Young Men, extant.

Middletown, Conn., Aug. 6, 1851. guished. On the coast of Brazil, the British cruisers MR. EDITOR:-In response to the exceedingly inviting having been more concentrated, their operations were be- "bill of fare" issued by the authorities, it has been my coming more effectual, whilst the Brazilian Government, pleasure to witness and participate in the exercises and which had passed a law declaring the slave trade piracy, festivities of Commencement week, now just closed. It had at last exerted a proper degree of vigilance and pow- is quite manifest that as the number of her alumni is iner in enforcing its regulations, and the result had been creased, the circle of the influence of old Wesleyana is that in the course of eight months they had almost ex- unusually widening, and every year she is attracting to tinguished the Brazilian slave trade. The number of her commencement re-unions a larger and a heartier com-

celing was growing up in Brazil, where capital was with- meeting in the evening, at the beautiful room of the Misdrawn from the traffic in slaves and invested in other sionary Lyceum, was enlivened by several stirring imbeen a most happy change. That this change would be all who participated in the exercises and efforts of the

Addresses."

Monday, at 5 P. M., comes the hour of doom to the undergraduates-the reading of the reports. It is said that the examining committee the present year is an unusual-At the late commencement of this institution, Rev. A. ly able one. Some of them, we know to be thorough W. Cummings A. M., was inaugurated President. The scholars and successful teachers: for example, Rev. E. O. chairman of the committee was Gabriel Dissosway, Esq.,

evinced in the examinations. A very few young men | Janes, Doctors Holdich, Durbin and Crane, his Excelwere required to do their work over. Good enough for lency Gov. Seymour, and various other reverendiet honor them. As a general thing the tried came out like burn- andi.

ished gold, and the committee expressed themselves high-The music by the Alleghanians was fine and appropri ly gratified and encouraged by the examinations they ate. The commencement dinner was good and ample, had witnessed. Monday evening, the address before the and discussed by more than 200 hearty friends of learn-Philorhetorian and Peithologian societies was delivered ing. Very truly, yours, by Rev. Dr. Cheever, of New York, to a large and deeply

BRIGHTON MARKET-THURSDAY, Aug 7.

At market, of all descriptions of Cattle, 1000.

Prices of all sorts were less by about 37; cts. per hundred.

Principally sold, and generally at a loss of drover's fees.

(Sheep were more plenty than before, this season. Prices declined much.)

Swine, a fair supply, market drooping. Alluding not at all indistinctly to certain unrighteous

MARRIAGES.

its political interest the address was much admired for its marked literary merits.

Tuesday morning. The meeting of the joint board of Trustees and visitors was organized by the election of Bishop Janes chairman, and Dr. James Floy secretary. The report of the financial committee and of the treasurer evinced that at their date, the "incomes" have gained an advantage of \$400 over the "outgoes"—an advantage which I trust may not be suffered to grow beautifully less. The representation of the general state of the affairs of the university was made by Prof. Johnson. No business of very great interest came before the joint board. The candidates for degrees nominated by the faculty were elected, and the board adjourned.

At 10 o'clock, the anniversary exercises of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity were commenced by prayer by the Rev. Dr. Wentworth, followed by the singing of the following ode written for the accession in which the whole featers are possible to the property of the content of the general state of the affairs of the university was made by Prof. Johnson. No business of very great interest came before the joint board. The candidates for degrees nominated by the faculty were elected, and the board adjourned.

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DEATHS.

In Somerville, July 30th, James, infant son of D. J. and Ann In Somerville, July 30th, James, infant son of D. J. and Ann Haynes.
In Cansan, N. H., June 25th, Mrs. Caroline S. Hadley, wife of Obadiah Hadley, aged 27 years and 10 months. Though friends feel their loss, they trust it is her "gain."
In Exeter, Me., June 25, in great peace, Mr. Simon Butters. He was one of the early settlers, and one of the oldest and most esteemed members of the M. E. Church on this charge. A fuller notice hereafter.
In Prentiss Vale, McKean County, Pa., July 16th, of consumption, Maria Jane Palmer, aged 17 years and 11 months. She died in peace.

NOTICES.

POST OFFICE ADDRESS. Rev. Sam'l Ambrose, Wilton, Me. Rev. S. P. Biake, No. Pownal, Me. Rev. O. S. Morris, Williamsville, Vt. Rev. W. Summersides, W. Durham, Me. CAMP MEETINGS.

Eastham,
South Coventry, Conn.,
Arrowsic, Me.,
Kennebunk, Me.,
Southampton, Mass.,
Alexandria, N. H.,
Northport, Me.,
Brookfield, Mass.,
East Livermore, Me.,
Rockincham, Vt.

DEDICATION AT HARTFORD.—The Chapel lately fitted his case very forcibly and eloquently. Both speakers when representing their peculiar views were enthusiastically cheered. Mr. Prescott closed his creation by a brief but.

most touching and beautiful tribute to Stephen B. Bangs and Joseph J. Lane, deceased brothers of the chapter.

The poem was pronounced by Samuel J. Pike, of Dover, N. H.; subject, Independence. The impression made by this exercise was most delicious. The words and manner of the youthful poet were alike excellent and admirable, and there is no difference of opinion as to whether or not the Muses have commissioned him. The address before the Alumni was delivated by Erectia.

Sermon by Rev. Mark Tranton, of N. E. Chiefference of the Sangs and Termon by Rev. Mark Tranton, of N. E. Chiefference of the Sangs and Termon by Rev. Mark Tranton, of N. E. Chiefference of the Sangs and Termon by Rev. Mark Tranton, of N. E. Chiefference of NoTICE.—The next Term, of eleven weeks' duration, of the Newbury Seminary and Female Collegiate Institute begins and suggested. Sth.

ERRATUM.—In my last communication on the subject of P. Elders' Claims, the printer says:—"the opinion of the preacher was asked, and he said it would be enough." It should read he said it would not be enough. The little word not, it will be perceived, changes the sense somewhat essentially. It might have been my own omission.

Also, please read in Rev. Mr. Coggeshall's article this week, 2,440, for "2,2440"—number of Methodists on Cape Cod.

whether or not the Muses have commissioned him. The address before the Alumni was delivered by Erastus Wentworth, D. D., professor in Dickinson College; subject, Physical Theism; an address full of learning and research, evincing the most intimate and familiar acquaintance with the facts of science and the speculations of Whitinsville, Aug. 71s. Clark, Recording Secretary.

philosophers. The speaker seemed not to sympathize with those who tremble, lest God's revelation may be contradicted by the inductions of science, but he took occasion to fling a shaft at Agassiz, and of the poor vestiges "he left not a vestige." Dr. Wentworth has the advantage over his brethren the naturalists, in being a poet as well as a philosopher. Hence there is an earnestness and a sparkle to his sentiments that attract the attention of spantage over his sentiments that attract the attention of the institution, the noted institution of "Down East." will you assemble at the appointed place, well prepared individually with sketches and essays. We are young men—we have a great work before us. In its right performance we can mutually assist each other. Shall we not do it? Our Wesleyan brethren are invited to attend and co-operate with us.

Come, brethren, and let us have not a puny association, just gasping to live, but a good sized and vigorous body, to which the preacher of the station where it is held can point without shame for pancity of numbers. philosophers. The speaker seemed not to sympathize

out shame for paucity of numbers. On Tuesday, P. M., after the address of Dr. Wentworth, a poem was delivered before the Mystic Seven, by

E. II. SMALL.

The poet was introduced by Prof. Loomis, late from China. Mr. Saxe is a young man, with a round, jolly face and is manifestly not one of the kind that starves in a garret. Subject, New England. His forte is fun; and he succeeded in keeping his audience in a broad grin for the livelong hour. The "Yankee" was well and faithfully pictured; and towards the close of his hour the poet waxed scrious, and said some fine hearty things of the Union.

Mr. Saxe is in great demand this season, this being, as we are informed, the fifth delivery of his poem at different colleges. In the evening the public exercises of the Mystic Ring were closed by an address of an hour and a half from Henry Ward Beecher, D. D., of Brook-

and a half from Henry Ward Beecher, D. D., of Brooklyn. Subject: the imagination in relation to the Human Mind. The imagination having been defended from sundry slanders was defined, "a faculty set to give activity to other faculties of the mind;" then the speaker pro ceeded to exalt and enthrone it by showing the effects of

ceeded to exalt and enthrone it by showing the effects of the imagination upon these various faculties of the mind. The address was an elaborate and eloquent production, though less finished than that of Dr. Cheever, and some fo the undergraduates present pronounced it hypercritical. Dr. Beecher has the Western style of speaking—a decided tendency to roar and rush; and his subject scarcely admitted that vehemence of manner, which is said to be his favorite and most successful mode.

Greatly to the surprise of many, not a word was spoken directly concerning "the higher law," though the speaker

directly concerning "the higher law," though the speaker contrived very happily to make allusions to his favorite topic.

Wednesday morning, at 8 o'clock, the Alumni held a meeting, and made choice of Dr. Tefft, as orator for the next year. The whole number of the Alumni of the University is 425. Of these 185 are ministers, 25 lawyers, 88 professors in colleges or teachers, 30 doctors, and 30 have died. The day was very favorable for commencement, and an immense crowd were attracted to witness the exercises.

NEWBURY SEMINARY AND FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—The Fall Term of eleven weeks begins, Thursday, Aug. 28th. Faculty:—Rev. Joseph E. King, A. M., President, and Prof. of Mental and Moral Science and the Latin; Henry's Noves, A. M., Prof. of Mathematics and the Greek and German languages; Geo. N. Abbott, A. B., Teacher of Natural Science and Assistant in Mathematics: Caroline J. Lane, Preceptres and Teacher of Drawing, Painting and the French, Spanish and Italian Languages; Sarah Etta King, Assistant in the Preparatory Department; Sophia W. Stevens, Teacher of Music, and J. W. Swazey, Teacher of Penmanship.

Board, including furnished rooms, fuel and washing, \$1.50 per week.

witness the exercises.

The absence of the President, Dr. Olin, who is confined to his room with a severe attack of dysentery, was seriously felt, though the exercises moved on with the usual regularity, under the direction of Prof. Johnson.

The deepest sympathy is manifested for the President

GOULDSBOROUGH CAMP MEETING—CHANGE OF THE LIPON THE CHANGE OF THE LIPON THE LIPON THE CHANGE OF THE LIPON TH in his late bereavement, the loss of a little son, and not Robbinston, Aug. 5.

in his late bereavement, the loss of a little son, and not a prayer was offered during the whole exercises in which he was forgotten. May God hear and answer the devout prayers of the whole church, and restore President Olin speedily to health.

The orations of the graduating class were all of them respectable and delivered with feeling and force; some of them evinced the highest order of talent, and more than ordinary oratorical powers. Among those which I deemed deserving of special notice, as having demanded and enforced the admiring attention of the great multitude by their noble thoughts and noble manners were, Wilbur Fisk Loomis, subject, "Life;" Andrew McKeown, Poem, "Socrates;" N. H. Rightor, Oration, "The Discipline of Society and of Solitude;" Aden Brooks, "The spirit and influence of Arabian Literature;" Charles F. Gerry, "Genius, what is it!" Elliott J. Peck, "First Principles;" and Albert S. Hunt, "Valedictory "First Principles;" and Albert S. Hunt, " Valedictory

CAMP MEETING AT SOUTHAMPTON.—Camp meeting at Southampton will commence, if God will, on Monday, 25th inst, and close Saturday morning, 30th, on that beautiful ground occupied for the purpose for several years past, and so greatly blessed of God to his people.

We hope for a large attendance of preachers and people from Springheld and other districts.

Let us meet in Jesus' mighty name, and we shall prevail.

CHARLES BAKER. The Master's Oration, by James E. Latimer, subject, The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon the following young men :- Samuel Rogers Adams, Jacobus Berchard Beckwith, Carolus Wesley Bowen, Aden

Northampton, Aug. 6.

Brooks, Ormando Nelson Brooks, Arthur Benjamin Calef, Jacobus Monroe Carroll, Edvimes Holsey Cole, Cadford Mellon Dinsmore, Delos Gary, Johannes Henricus Gaylord, Carolus Fredericus Gerry, Harmon S. Herrick, Othniel Holmes, Seth Parker Holway, Albertus Sanford Hunt, Wilbur Fisk Loomis, Andreas McKeown, Jacobus Bayles Pearson, Elliott Judson Peck, Nicolus Henricus Rightor, Jasper Tenney, Thomas Burr Treadwell.

The degree of Master of Arts was conferred in course upon some dozen of the Alumni, and honoris causa upon several gentlemen; I did not take the list. No Doctorntes were conferred.

On the stage during the day were seated Bishop

Northampton, Aug. 6.

ALEXANDRIA CAMP MEETING.—Arrangements have been made with the Agents of the Northern, Concord, Nashua and Lowell, Lawrence, Boston and Lowell, also the Concord and Claremont Railroads, so that those who may wish to attend the camp meeting to be held in that beautiful grove in Alexandria, one and a half miles from Bristol Village, can do so on those roads, at half the usual fare.

Tickets can be obtained at Concord of Rev. F. A. Hewes; Manchester, Rev. S. Quimby; Nashua, J. B. Chapman; Lowell, Rev. G. F. Cox; Lawrence, Rev. S. Kelley; Boston, C. H. Peirce & Co., 5 Cornhill; Henniker, Rev. A. M. Osgood; Lebanon, Rev. E. Scott; Rev. J. Palmer, Derry, N.-H.

Those who have tents to put up will find it necessary to take the first train from Boston—they will find conveyance to the ground. The meeting commences, Monday, Sept. 1, and will close Saturday morning following. The subscriber will furnish board during the meeting, and convey passengers and baggage from the depot to the ground and back for \$1.30.

Bristol, N. H., Aug. 6.

J. N. Daring.

EASTHAM CAMP MEETING, TUESDAY, AUG. 19. New Steamer St. Lawrence, 700 tons burthen, capable of carrying 2500 passengers.

Journal.

The committee appointed by the societies of the M. E. Church in Boston, to make arrangements for attending the camp meeting to be held at Eastham, commencing Aug. 19th, would give

in Boston, to make arrangements for attending the eamp meeting to be held at Eastham, commencing Aug. 19th, would give the following notice:—

The new and commodious steamer ST. LAWRENCE, CAPT. STUREWARY, has been chartered by the committee, to convey passengers to and from the camp ground. This is believed to be the most superior boat the committee have ever employed, and we feel like assuring all, that the accommodations for comfort and convenience, during the passages to and from the ground, and the facilities which will be provided for landing from the steamboat, and for getting on board on the return, will be of the most superior kind. No expense will be spared, and nothing omitted that would add to comfort or convenience. The committee will have entire control of the boat.

The St. Lawrence will leave the end of Central Wharf, (where the accommodations for baggage, and coming and leaving of passengers, are superior to any other steamboat landing in the city.) on Tuesday the 19th day of August, at 9 o'clock. A. M., PRECISELY, for Eastham, and return on the next Monday, leaving Eastham about 11 o'clock.

Each of the Boston societies will have its own tents, but all will board in common under the supervision of the committee. Arrangements have been made to board our friends from the neighboring towns. Tents will be provided expressly for the accommodation of strangers.

Passage to and from the ground, and board while there, \$3.50. Passage without board, 75 cts. each way. Children under 12 years of age, half price. For tickets or further information, applyt of Gove, 1 & 2 Hielborn block, Ann St. F. Martin, 85 Hanover St.; N. Newcomb. 114 Hanover St.; N. K. Skinner, 17 Washington St.; M. Dyer, 12 United States Hote]; F. Rand, 7 Cornhill; G. H. Peirce, 6 Cornhill; G. C. Rand, 3 Cornhill; M. Daggett, 4 Pine St.

Companies from out of the city, desiring passage by the steamer, will make application to either of the above named persons. Tickets may also be obtained of Charles Waite, No. 64 Cornhill.

R. K. SKINNER

EASTHAM CAMP MEETING.—A packet will leave Sandwich for the above meeting on Tuesday, Aug. 19th, and on Thursday and Saturday following, on the arrival of the morning cars from Boston. Passage each way, 37 j cents. Sandwich, Aug. 6.

2w.

TROY CONFERENCE ACADEMY.—The Fall Term will commence on Friday the 29th inst., and continue 14 weeks.

O. FAYILLE. West Poultney, Vt., Aug. 5. 2w.

NOTICE. Dear Brethren of the New London District:—I have made arrangements with C. H. Peirce & Co. to supply you with the second series of the Memorials of Methodism, by Rev. A. Stevens. I propose to visit you as soon as possible, and deliver the work at your homes, at the same price that it is sold at the Depository. Preachers will be supplied at the usual discount.

S. W. Hammond. Pomfret Landing, Conn., July 24th. 3w.

QUARTERL	Y MEETINGS.		
HAVERHILL DISTRIC	T-SECOND QUA	RTE	₹.
Warren,	Sep	t. 13	14
East Lyman,	42	20	21
Littleton,	66	27	28
Piermont,	Oct	. 11	12
North Haverhill,	66	18	19
Landaff,	66	25	26
Lisbon,	Nov	. 8	9
The above will be attended by	Bro. Culver.		
Sandwich,	Sept	. 6	7
Wolfboro',	44	13	14
Tamworth,	- 66	20	21
Lancaster,	46	27	28
Bethlehem,	Oct.		5
Plymouth,	**	11	12
Hebron,	46	18	19
Woodstock,	64	25	26
Enfield,	Nov		2
Bristol,	44	8	9
Lebanon,	44	15	16
Canaan,	44	22	23
Andover, Aug. 6.	R	. DEAR	BORN
CHARLESTOWN DISTRI	CT-SECOND Q	UART	ER.
North Andover,	Angust	30	81
Ballard Vale,	12		81
Danvers,	Sept.	6	7
Common St.,			8
Union St.,	44		9
Willow St.,	**		10
Maple St.,	44		11
South St.,	64		12
Saugus,	66	13	14
		A. B	INNET

SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT—REMAINDER OF SECOND OUARTER. Charlemont, Saturday and Sabbath, Rowe, Leyden, Gill, Saturday and Sabbath, Greenfield, P. M., South Deerfield, " 5 o'clock, South Medicy Falls
Granby,
South Hadley Falls
Chickopee,
Falls,
Saturday and Sabbath, Enfield, Satur North Belchertown, "Pelham, Prescott, "Lockspond, Springfield, Union St., Pincheon St. " P. M., " P. M., 5 o'el.

Pincheon St.,

Where any of the above appointments occur on a week-day, the preachers will judge what services will be most suitable for the occasion, and at what hour; a Lecture, Love Feast and Quarterly Conference, or only the latter one or two. Permit me, dear brethren, to say again, we do hope for a general turn out to our Camp Meeting, at Southampton, 25th inst.

CHARLES BAKER, P. E. Northampton, Aug 6.

BUSINESS LETTERS RECEIVED.

W. Butler—E. A. Manning—J. Perkins—J. M. Shumway—H. F. Latham—O. S. Morris—C. H. Colburn—J. H. Patterson—O. Jenkins—M. Ludlum, (you are paid to June 1, '52)—W. H. illsbury—J. Harriman—A. Folsom, (Crosby & Nichols have nem for sale at \$1).

RECEIPTS FOR THE HERALD TO AUG. 8.

See that the	money you ser	id us is duly	acknowledged.
	PAYS TO		PATS TO
Atkinson G	1 50 Aug 1 '52	Kimball E D	2 00 in full
Briggs A Ballard E S Bratt I	1 75 Feb 1 '52 62 Jan 1 '52 1 00 Apr 1 '52	Moore J W C May S J Plympton M	1 00 Apr 1 '52 1 50 Aug 1 '52 1 00 Apr 1 '52
Butterfield S	1 00 "	Richardson J	1 50 Sept 1 '52
Foster M C Fay L	1 00 July 1 '51 1 50 June 15 '52	Sparks E Skinner A	1 50 June 15 '52 1 50 Aug 1 '52
Gibbs W Holbrook H	2 00 Sept 1 '52 1 50 June 15 '52	Shepley M Seaver J H	1 00 Apr 1 '52 2 00 Aug 1 '52
Holden P Hayden J	1 50 July 1 '52 1 50 Sept 1 '52	Webster M P Ward O Winslow E	50 on ac't 1 50 Aug 1 '52 1 50 Jan 1 '52
Holbrook S Jewett J	1 50 Aug 1 '52 1 50 June 1 '52	W Inslow E	1 50 Jan 1 '52

METHODIST BOOK DEPOSITORY.

BOOKS FORWARDED, from Aug 4 to Aug. 9.

R. W. Allen, Fall River, 1 pkge, by Kinsley; E. Scott, Lebanon, N. H., 1 pkge, by Herald; A. H. Hall, Orrington, Me., 1 pkge, by Hodgman; Orison Adams, Nantucket, 1 pkge, by Hatch; Wm. Cone, Pawtucket, R. I., 1 pkge, by Earl; A. L. Cooper, Barton Landing, Vt., 1 pkge, by Bigelow; H. Hill, Gt. Fails, N. H., 1 pkge, by Wentworth; Nathan Rice, Natick, 1 pkge, by Davis; R. Donkersley, care Sam! James, Chesnut St., Providence, R. I., 1 pkge, by Earle; H. Hitchcock, Peacham, Vt., 1 pkge, care S. S. Clark, Burnet, Vt., by Cheney; J. Bunting, Walpole, N. H., 1 pkge, by Fiske & Rice; H. Webster, St. Johnsbury, Vt., 1 pkge, by Cheney; I. Marcy, North Andover, 1 pkge, by Griffen; E. Copeland, Newbury, Vt., 1 pkge, by Cheeney; Hebron Vincent, Edgartown, 1 pkge, by Hatch; J. Philbrick, Lowell, 1 pkge, by Tuck; W. Herr, Urbana, Ohio, 1 pkge, by Adams, care of Capt. Barney; H. Dunn, Tomhunnock, 1 pkge, by Thompson, care of Merriam & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. Hooper, Jr., Castine, Me., 1 pkge, by Bryant; J. Spaulding, Dover, N. H., 1 pkge, by Niles; Wm. J. Robinson, Eastport, Me., 1 pkge, by Favor; W. Cone, Pawtucket, R. I., 1 pkge, by Earle; C. D. Ingraham, Athens, Vt., 1 pkge, by Fisk & Rice; S. R. Leavitt, Fortland, Me., 1 pkge, by Longley; J. Hayes, Gilsum, N. H., 1 pkge, by Fisk & Rice; J. Mather, Stafford Springs, Ct., 1 pkge, by freight, W. RR; A. Ellis, So. Walpole, 1 pkge, by Peirce; D. Y. Kilgore, Laicester, 1 pkge, by Leonard; John Borrowscale, 1 pkge. BOOKS FORWARDED, from Aug 4 to Aug. 9.

C. H. PEIRCE, & CO., No. 5 Cornhill.

ADVERTISEMENTS. BOSTON ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THE

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL MUSICAL CONVENTION and Teachers' institute, will be held at the TREMONT TEMPLE, commencing on MONDAY, August 25, at 10 o'clock, and closing on the following MONDAY, August 25, at 10 o'clock, and closing on the following SATURDAY.

The first session of this chas was held in 1834, and consisted of TWELVE persons. It has gradually increased until, in 1850, it numbered upwards of TWELVE HUNDRED members.

The Institute will be, as heretofore, under the direction of Messrs. Lowell Mason and George James Webb, who will be assisted by many professional gentlemen, Vocalists, Planists and Organists. Songs and concerted vocal pieces, and instrumental solos, will be frequently introduced.

The exercises (subject to occasional variation) will be as follows:—

lows:—

I. Theory of Music: Including Harmony, Counterpoint, and general Analysis. From 8 to 9 A.M.

II. Class Teaching: In which the manner of giving instruction in classes, or common Singing Schools, (including both the principles of Music, and of Musical Notation,) will be explained, and the Inductive method illustrated and contrasted with others. From 9 to 10 A.M.

III. Vocal Cultivation: Physical Laws of the Vocal Organs; Methods of Practice; Vocalizing and Selfeggio Exercises. From 10 to 11 A.M. Methods of Practice; Vocalizing and Selfeggio Exercises. From 10 to 11 A. M.

IV. Cherce Music: Chants, Tunes and Anthems. Style or taste in performance, both relating to Music and Words. The secular and ecclesisatical (Technical and Popular) in composition and in performance explained and illustrated. Adaptation of Tunes to Hymns, or vice versa, including Hymns of description and Hymns of worship; and of Musica to the various emotions. The principles of Musical Expression; and also other topics under this general head. From 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. V. Suclam Music: Part Songs and Glees. Vocal and Instrumental performances, and miscellaneous instructions. From 3 to 5 P. M.

VI. CHORUSES. The Grand Choruses of Handel, Hawdn. Mozart and others, by the whole company. From 74 to 9 P. M. VII. PUBLIC PERFORMANCES. Concerts and Oratorios, including Handel's Messian.

Tickets of admittance may be procured at the Tremont Temple admitting a Lady and Gentleman for Tunez Dollars.

Members of previous classes are invited free of expense, on condition of their joining the class, and taking a part in the exercises from day to day.

Clergymen are respectfully invited to attend free of expense.

B. F. EDMANDS, Secretary,
Boston Academy of Music.

Members of former classes, and others interested in the cause of Music, are requested to extend this information.

Aug 6

DR. S. STOCKING, DENTAL SURGEON, be pleased to see any of his former friends and patients, needing dental operations, at No. 5; Tremont Row, Boston.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW YORK. The Canton Tea Company, is the oldest and the largest TEA establishment in the United States. They have made arrangements to control many of the finest crops of tea that will be imported during the cur-rent year—from which, and from other considerations their ability to supply

GENUINE, NEW AND FRAGRANT TEAS,
In almost endless quantity, will be decidedly superior to that of any other House in America.

They will be prepared to offer during the present season, Teas in chests, half chests, quarters and eighths, of every variety and quality, for Cash or approved paper, as low, or perhaps lower, than any other wholesale Tea establishment can uniformly do—and consequently-solicit the attention of every Country Merchant in the Trade, to their ample and well assorted stock, before they purchase elsewhere. Those to whom a journey to New York would be inconvenient, are hereby apprized that they can negotiate equally advantageous and satisfactory by letter; in this case their inquiries and orders will receive the same attention, and the latter be executed with the same precision and thorough regard to their interests, as though upon the spot themselves. It is scarcely necessary to mention that upon the latter account they have, for many years, maintained a most elevated reputation.

Their Teas, in quarter, half and pound packages will continue to constitute a distinct department from their general wholesale business; and in these packages they sell to one commercial house only in each distinct city or town in the United States. For the exclusive sale of these packed Teas in any particular place where no arrangements to that effect already exist, they are ready to treat with any responsible person or firm that may be in a suitable position for doing a Tea trade.

No connection with any other part of the United States. Their only location is 125 Chatham Street, N. Y., Jan 29 eply (Between Rossevelt and Pearl Sts.) GENUINE, NEW AND FRAGRANT TEAS,

CHURCH BELLS! CHURCH, FACTORY
and Stramboar Bells constantly on hand, and Peals or
Chimes of Bells (of any number) case to order. Improved castiron Yokes, with moveable arms, are attached to these Bells, so
that they may be adjusted to ring easily, and properly, and
Springs also, which prevent the clapper from resting on
the Bell, thereby prolonging the sound. Hangings complete (including Yoke, Frame and Wheel, furnished if desired.
The horns by which the Bell is suspended, admit of the Yoke
being clanged to a new position, and thus bringing the blow of
the clapper in a new place; which is desirable after some years
usage, as it diminishes the probability of the Bell's breaking,
occasioned by repeated blows of the clapper in one place.

An experience of thirty years in the business, has given the
Subscribers an opportunity of ascertaining the best form for
Bells, the various combinations of metals, said the degree of
heat requisite, for obtaining the greatest solidity, strength, and
most melodious tones; and has enabled them to secure for their
Bells, the highest awards at the N. Y. State Agricultural Society and American Institute, at their Annual Fairs, for several
years past. The Trinity Chimes of New York, were completed
at this Foundry, as were also cast, Chimes for New Orleans, La.,
Oswego and Rochester, N. Y., and Kingston, C. W.; and also,
the Fire Alarm Bells of New York—the largest ever cast in this
country.

Transit Instruments, Levels, Surveyors' Compasses, Improved Country.

Transit Instruments, Levels, Surveyors' Compasses, Improved Compasses for taking horizontal and vertical angles without the needle.

ANDREW MENELY & SON.

West Troy, Albany Co., N. Y., 1851.

ly June 18

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Guarantee Capital \$100,000.00. Net accumulation from first
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investment for the capitalist."

Mutual Life Insurance is the provided investment for the capitalist."

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Hon. Daniel Baldwin, Vice President.
James T. Thurston, Secretary.

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May 28

CHARLES E. SCHOFF & CO., Wholesale O and Retail dealers in CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS, at Nos. 25 and 27 Ann St., Boston.

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May 14

THE NEW BOOK ON METHODISM.

The new volume of "Memorials or Methodism," by Rev.

A. Stevens, is now ready for delivery at our store, No. 5 Cornhill. It is published in the very best style, and the binding especially is of a superior quality. Agents will find this a most capital book for their sales, and with those who make a business of selling it, a liberal arrangement will be made.

July 39—2w

C. II. PEIRCE & CO., 5 Cornhill. Bro. R. Donkersley is the general agent for the sale of the above work on Providence District.

FOR SALE. PEW No. 10, IN THE BROM-Apply to J. F. PLUMMER, 16 Garden St. Aug 6

MILTON DAGGETT would inform his 1V1 friends that he has removed from No. 1 Suffolk Place, to No. 4 Pine St. Private residence for the present. Aug. 6

AMBERT'S PHYSIOLOGIES. LEAVITT & Co., New York, and SANDORN & CARTER, Portland, Publishers, invite Physicians, Teachers, Parents, Clergymen, Committees, and all interested in school or family education, and also the reading public, to thoroughly examine the following new works, and the high authorities and tenor of the commendations.

and also the reading public, to thoroughly examine the following new works, and the high authorities and tenor of the commendations.

The works are written without the use of technical terms, contain much original matter, and throughout exhibit Physiology in a true light. For though it is of great value in preserving health, the less said about disease the better, if the same ends can be gained without. Besides, Physiology is of still higher value, by showing the importance of a good disposition, and how to cultivate it, and by exciting in a child or person a desire to possess og great a blessing. It shows that personal attractions are preeminently induced by an amiable and benevolent disposition; that an earnest and true mind is essential to the orator; and that even the animals of the pleasant man will thrive better on the same quantity of food than those of the surly person. It shows that well-relished food, the fragrance of flowers, beautiful colors, musical sounds, agreeable temperatures, and proper exercise produce pleasant sensations, tend to modify the disposition and soften its asperities, make home pleasant, and save the husband or son from dissipation. Physiology, also, by showing the uses of food, air, and water to men and animals, exhibits the general principle by which animals may be most profitably kept. Physiology is also presented in such a manner in these works, that perhaps no study will better discipline a child's mind to think, and think correctly; while, also, the finger of the Creator is so many times and so distinctly pointed out, that the heart of the reader can hardly fail to appreciate more highly the excellence of the Divine Being. A belief may therefore be expressed, that no person will notice this series without being compensated.

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principles.

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This is a translation of Muller's great work, with the addition of 200 pages of notes and illustrations. Published in numbers of 100 pages, at the request and at the expense of Dr. Lambert, and for various reasons, (see preface.) furnished to Physicians, Medical Students, and Teachers, at cost. COMPARATIVE PHYSIOLOGY.

Vegerales Physiology.

These will be published in the course of the ensuing year.
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"The book seems to me well adapted to the accomplishment of the object for which it is designed; to be well written, and free from any of those objections which to the study of a work on anatomy.—Dr. Wheren, Emeritus Prof. of Surgery, Harvard University.

The above are the most eminent Surgeons now living.
"Certainly the best of any thing of the kind that I have ever

"Certainly the best of any thing of the kind that I have ever examined, for our higher schools and colleges, and for the gen eral reader."—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal. eral reader."—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

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branch of study."—Prof. Burnham, Prin. Eng. Dep., Burn Sem.

"Physiology, as a study, has been already extensively intro
duced into the common schools; from our experience as a
teacher, we are free to say, under great disadvantages from the
want of a proper text-book. This difficulty is now removed, and
we feel confident that no parent or teacher who becomes acquainted with this work will use any other."—R. E. Young, Esq.,
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some of the noblest and most improving sentiments that ever
came from the pen of any man."—Esstern Argus, (Me.)

THE AUTHOR OF THE ABOVE SERIES will be happy to render his services to any Institution or Lyccum, as a Lecturer, and will use in connection with his lectures, illustrative apparatus. Terms reasonable. His place of address till April 1, will be Marlboro' Hotel, Boston. At any time he may be addressed, care of Leavitt & Co., New York.

Jan 29

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M. Snythe last the Misinting a company

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y of that . They resenting General 00,000.

For the Herald and Journal THE OAK.

There's a brave old oak by the garden wall, A forest king, I ween; And its branching shadows thickly fall O'er the birches' leafy screen. For it towereth high to the azure sky, It towereth in its pride, Till the wide spread tree, but seemeth to be A sapling by its side.

Years, years ago, ere the underwood That covers the upland now, Had sprung from the earth, that old oak stood On the hillock's verdant brow; And long ere the white man found a place In the quiet sunny glade, Did the Indian chief from the tiresome chase Repose in its grateful shade.

I watched the birds in the sweet spring time As they built 'mid the infant leaves, But the foilage thick in its summer prime A bower impervious weaves. Yet the squirrel skips o'er the trunk's dark rind And gambois in safety, where His chosen retreat no eye can find,

His home and his food are there. 'Tis an hour since the day's clear orb of light Was hid by the mountains west, But its brilliance lingereth pure and bright On the old oak's waving crest: The blackbird sings in the deepening shade, And the thrush is whistling near, And echoing far through the silent glade The bugle's note we hear.

I watch till the night dews damply come, Till the night-winds softly sigh, Till the pallid stars through the twilight gloom Wax clear and bright on high, Till the stars shine out on the dark oak boughs, And the giant tree is bright With the sparkling gems that the fire-fly throws O'er the darkened brow of night

The hale old oak heedeth not the roar Of the angry tempest's blast, But it proudly stands as it stood of yore While the storm clouds hurry past. O, dim are the eyes, and closed in death That gazed on its youthful prime, Yet it standeth still, on the wooded hill As it stood in the olden time. HARMONY Uncasville, Conn.

For the Herald and Journal.

LIFE. BY AMANDA WESTON

There are green isles in the desert, Where the date and palm-tree grow, And the weary traveller seeth 'Neath their shade sweet waters flow For a little time he pauses, Cheered by nature's sunny smile, Winning new strength from the beauty Of the lonely desert isle.

The clear waters of the fountain To his brow their coolness lend. The sweet flowers on its margin Greet with smiles a stranger-friend. Leafy branches wave above him. Fragrant zeyphyrs round him play; And he speeds, refreshed and gladdened, On his long and toilsome way.

So on life's long journey pause we Oft, in pain and weariness, To refresh our fainting spirits On some shaded oasis; Some green island of the desert, In our pathway smiling fair, Telling that our Father watches O'er his children everywhere.

Than the pilgrim's in the wild; But we bear the beauty with us, That upon our hearts has smiled And with lighter footsteps onward Pass we through the shades that blend With the sunlight of the pathway, Leading to our journey's end. Duxbury, 1851.

LADIES.

For the Herald and Journal. THE MOVE;

OR, LEAVES FROM THE DAY-BOOK OF AN ITINERANT'S WIFE.

Can it be that three weeks have passed away since I sat in the pleasant parlor, whose windows look upon the waters of the Sheepscot. wiping away the tears, which in spite of all my effort would gather thick and fast? Many times had I gazed upon the landscape spread out before me in so much beauty. The broad river dotted with islands—the fine bridge, the hills, the neat farm-houses, green fields, waving trees, old fort, all were familiar. How often while ! looked upon them had my heart been filled with gratitude to God, for his goodness in making such a beautiful world for poor, sinful mortals to dwell upon. Then why did the tears flow so rapidly? Ah, we must leave. Conference had met-adjourned, and we with many others were to move. The last article of furniture was packed, and I an invalid, just able to leave my bed, was sitting where I had spent so many happy hours, perhaps for the last time. I had just said good bye to the kind widow and family who lived next door. Far away from the home of my childhood, she had been to me a mother, her sons and daughters like brothers and sisters. Friends and neighbors on every side had been so very, very kind. Should we find such sympathy among strangers?

The good angel by my side, though unseen, whispered, (as he always had when we were about to move) "you will ever meet with kindness while you seek to follow the Lord, and put your trust in him." "Then dry those tears. You will meet these friends again—if not in this, in a brighter, purer orld." So I listened to his teachings, and onering an ardent prayer to Heaven for strength to perform all my duties faithfully, arose with a cheerful, trusting heart, left the old house, pretty village, loving friends, to find a home some 80 miles away, on the

waters of the Penobscot. The small steamer which was to convey us away, after several hours' delay on account of the fog, reached the wharf. Soon all were on board, horse, cow, goods and all; away we went down the river. After a pleasant sail of 12 miles we called to take more passengers. Our company was now quite large, as well as agreeable. There was our beloved Presiding Elder, with thoughtful brow, an index of his mind, who needs but to be known to be loved. May he be spared many years to bless the church. Also, Bro. C., who has for many years borne the toils and cares of the itinerant, yet he looked as calm and happy as though this had been his first appointment. Their families, our own family, three ladies who accompanied us to return in the steamer, one or two gentlemen, making in all nearly thirty. On, on we went, till night threw her sable curtain around bay and island, when we stopped for the morning light, as our pilot was too blind to guide us through the darkness. Soon as the morning dawned we were on our way, expecting to reach our destination as early as 9 o'clock, but our expectations were not realized. When we supposed we were almost in sight of our future home, it was ascertained the boat was about six miles out of her way. All that could be done was to return. Once more we were on our

way, when wood failed. In attempting to reach! a wharf to obtain some, the steamer was driven on the rocks. Alas, how many blind pilots there are in the world, pretending to know and lead the right way, until their victims are wrecked and lost forever. Fortunately for us, we were close in shore, where there was little danger of being lost. After several fruitless attempts to get off the rocks, it was decided that we must go on shore and wait until evening, when it was hoped high water would take off the steamer without injury. We had just descended from the boat and seated ourselves on the shore, when a little boat chanced to land near us, which was engaged to take part of our company where we wished to land. We had sailed but a short distance when the village we so much desired to see was in full view before us. How inviting it looked! Our goods were left behind, so we could not go directly to the parsonage, as we anticipated; but we were not left to look out a place of rest for ourselves. One of those good stewards some one has recently described in the excellent Herald, stood on the shore as we approached. He did not stand on the bank while we were landing, but came down to the water, helped us out of the boat, shook us kindly by the hand, and invited us to his home. The Lord bless such stewards. The weary itinerant and his family will never forget to pray for his blessing rich and rare to rest on him and his. About sunset the boat was hauled off the rocks; those of the company who had waited again embarked they did not start, however, until the captain had obtained another and a safer pilot. Our goods were landed and soon housed in the parsonage, while the boat went up the river to land the remainder of her passengers. After spending the night with the pleasant family that had welcomed us so cordially we came to our home where we found busy hands arranging things for our reception. About one in the afternoon the boat called at the wharf, when we took leave of the dear sisters who had accompanied us, with some fear lest they might meet with difficulty on their way back. A kind Providence watched over them, and the boat returned in safety.

Zion's

July 20 .- We are now comfortably settled in our new home. We find it pleasant and conve nient. We can look out on the river, the fields trees and flowers. We are commencing another Conference year under circumstances of much mercy. What record these leaves will bear when a year shall have passed away, with its cares, joys and sorrows, is known only to Him who knoweth all things. O may they tell of our advancement in holiness, of the progress of all God's professed children in this place; may they record the wanderer's return, the sinner's happy conversion. May they speak of the rich manifestations of God's grace to all his servants composing the Conference; may those who have entered upon their new fields of labor with cheerful trust in him who said, "Lo, I am with you alway," have their hopes more than realized in having many precious souls given them as seals of their ministry. If any have gone out murmuring, ere the year shall close may they see the hand of Providence so plainly in their appointment that they may never again have it in their hearts to condemn or speak lightly of the self-sacrificing plan, which in the hands of God has been instrumental in snatching thousands of immortal spirits from the brink of endless ruin, and pointing out the way to peace, to happiness and heaven. Should they tell, as they have in years past, of the departure of loved ones to the spirit world, may they also tell of resignation to the divine will, and a meeting through grace, to dwell with "the just made perfect' around the throne of God.

TOUTH.

SKETCH OF GEORGE INGRAHAM.

Died in April last, at Amenia, N. Y., George Ingraham, aged 20 years. As we note the pas sage of this precious youth to the spirit land, we would that words of ours could utter the sorrow that we feel. Slowly but surely had he won his way to a thousand hearts, as floods of tears did most eloquently testify upon his burial day. In his death, the church has lost a bright ornament, and religion an earnest exemplifier. As a seeker after truth, a lover of all things beauiful and good, as displayed in nature and art, his rapid progress gave token that he had often wandered in these fair fields and reaped an abundant harvest. His heart was ever prompting to deeds of goodness. Humanity uttered its deep groan, and he heard it-and from the dark night of bondage, spiritual and mental, he sought the deliverance of his race. His influence was ever on the side of progress-ever for the right. That fearful halting between two opinions, that mars so many otherwise noble characters, had never laid its palsying hand on him. To know what God and duty demanded was enough; where they led he was ready to follow. But that life so full of promise has closed. That sun so bright has set. The writer of this brief tribute feels warranted in saying "that equals he had few and superiors none"-so manly, open and honest, so intelligent, generous, and pure.

The closing up of his life was a scene that might make sinners weep and saints rejoice His last words, uttered just as he was passing the line that divides the invisible from the present, and as a glorious heaven with its glittering crowns and radiant thrones appeared in view, were these; "I am almost there." Farewell precious youth, ere this thou art quite there and with thy grandfather and father, whose name thou didst bear and honor too, thy voice has already mingled in that endless song of praise t Him who loved thee, and washed thee in his blood. Heaven's high bliss is thine; and while our song is of sadness, thine is of joy-of joy that shall never have an ending; in which we hope at last to join thee. L. H. KING.

YOUNG MEN, READ THIS!

A day or two since, we learned from a gentleman of New-York city, a few facts relative to Mr. Bullard, who is now exhibiting here his panorama of New York city, which at the time they were related very much interested us, and we have no doubt they will interest all who have struggled and are struggling with poverty Mr. Bullard is a native of the town of Howard Steuben Co., N. Y. His father was a farmer and young Bullard remained at home and worked on the farm until he was fourteen years of age, at which time his father declared he was "too lazy" to make a farmer. When he ought (as the father thought) to be at work on the farm. he was cutting out of shingles, the portraits of every boy and girl in the neighborhood. The father not being able to control the bent of the boy's mind, put him with Agustus A. Olmstead, Esq., of his native town, to learn the trade of sign painting. He remained with Mr. Olmstead seven years, till he became twenty-one years of After completing his trade with Mr. Olmage. stead, he painted some twenty portraits of different individuals living in Howard. For painting these portraits he received some \$25.

this amount of money he started for N. Y. city. He had expected to find the National Acade my of Design open on exhibition, and to see the paintings, and become acquainted with the artists, and to find, if possible, some one to instruct him in his favorite art. He arrived there, and found the exhibition closed, which very much disappointed him. He roved round the great

remained in Hartford one year, receiving instruc- ority, and is thus often led to feel that a woman tions in his art from an artist by the name of Hew- is but a weak animal, who was never intended ens. After leaving Mr. Hewens, he went into the to be an intellectual companion for man. country from Hartford, and painted portraits, I was recently conversing with a lady in New and realized money enough to pay the debts he had contracted in Hartford, for board, &c. Dursive looking child of thirteen. The lady said ing the year he was in Hartford, such was his she was anxious to have her child finish her edextreme poverty that he attended church but six ucation immediately, and therefore in addition times, because he had not clothes to wear that to her school studies, she had provided for her were suitable. After meeting with various re-verses of fortune, he returned to Howard in 1841, drawing. That child at fifteen will have finand was married to Miss Angeline A. Olmstead, ished her education. She then plunges into all a daughter of the gentleman of whom he had the frivolities of fashionable life. The parents learned the trade of a sign painter. From 1841 probably hope that by the time she is seventeen to 1843, he was in various parts of the Union she may be married. Now what can such a engaged in painting portraits. From 1843 to mother do with a boy? By the time he is seven at work at his art, receiving instructions, and continually improving, till now he is "at least" to mother do with a boy? By the time he is seven years old, he will despise her and refuse to obey her. Judging of all other mothers by the silly thing he is forced to call mother, he will feel no a prominent artist.

great work, the Panorama of New York City, ruin are almost the inevitable result. and found a noble hearted Englishman, George
Doel, who furnished the means to go on with if she enjoys good health, she is just beginning

bors of the day, has sat down in his room by the diffuse their heavenly influence. side of his desk, and rested his head upon his An angel might covet the mission which is clothes that were decent? So it is in this world, God helps those who helps themselves."

go on, go on. Since writing the above, it occurred to us

that we sometime since read the life of Mr. Bullard, in the American Biographical Sketch Book of self-made men .- Rochester Daily Her-

PARENTS.

A GREAT MISTAKE.

BY REV. JOHN S. C. ABBOTT.

feeling is just the reverse, and a judicious in our beloved sister. Thos. HARDMAN. mother can retain control over a son as long as she can over a daughter. Indeed a well eduis highly pleasurable to every ingenuous mind.

ate and theological course, and when all the him. The same maternal supremacy which protected his infancy, guided and curbed the impetuosity of his childhood, the ardor of his youth, and the energies of his manhood. For the mother may be, in many things, always the superior of her son, and be capable of being his counsellor and benefactor.

The Memoirs of Wesley, who has perhaps ex erted as powerful an influence as any other man upon the destinies of the world, are filled with illustrations of this continued influence of a mother's mind guiding her apostolic son in all the conflicts of his laborious and glorious ca-

self honored in honoring her.

Louis Philippe, the late King of France, had de Genlis. When a young man of eighteen, and a colonel in active service, a word from his revered and reverence, and often declared that he was indebted to her for those principles which enabled him to resist temptation, and for that strength of character which had sustained him under all the vicissitudes of his most eventful

In fact every young man wants to be proud of his mother. He loves to feel under her control. He delights in having a mother who is capable and worthy of guiding him. And she who viryou live, and adore your memory when you more in the service of his Master.

sleep in the dust. And this should be kept in view by every mother in the education of her daughters. She is to be trained up to be a wife and mother. If she has a weak mind and a frivolous education, CRETIA, consort of Mr. Wm. G. Merrill, aged and has been prepared merely to shine while in 75. Sister Merrill was an affectionate wife, a her teens in the circles of pleasure and ostenta- kind mother, a good neighbor, and a consistent tion, and fashion, what will become of her, when member of the M. E. Church. Ever since she

prominent artist.

In 1846 he conceived the idea of painting his

Respect for the female sex. Passion will remain.

A life of dissipation, early death, and endless

When a young lady is seventeen years of age the painting. Mr. Bullard and from three to to have that vigor of mind which enables her to seven men were engaged in this great work make intellectual acquisitions. Two or three four years; Mr. Doel promptly paid the bills as years, then devoted energetically to study, will they became due-in all \$15,000. The paint- store her mind with treasures which will be ing was completed on the first day of November, more valuable to her than mines of gold. She will be thus able to command a husband's re-What a lesson here is for every young man. spect and retain his love. Her children will Is there a young man in our city who has felt feel that they have indeed a mother. Her home the tears of poverty rolling down his cheeks, will be one worthy of the name, where a mothwho, when he has become fatigued with the la- er's accomplished mind and glowing heart will

hand, and there under the lid of his desk were assigned to a mother. Your child, who thinks his board bills, and others too numerous to men- of finishing her education at sixteen, may soon tion, unpaid, and he has at those times felt al- have entrusted to her keeping a son, in whose most discouraged, and said to himself, it is no soul may glow the energies of Milton, or of Newuse to try! If, we say, there is such an one, he ton, or of Washington. God did not make her will be encouraged by reading this, and glory in to play a waltz or dance the polka. She is creathe success of Mr. Bullard. Is there not a good ted a little lower than the angels. When the deal of difference in Mr. Bullard's feelings now, waning stars expire, she is still to go careering when he is receiving his one and two hundred on in immortality, till she reaches that climax of dollars a day from persons who go to look at happiness-in the presence of God. Appreciate his panorama, and when he was at Hartford, the exaltation of her nature, her duties, and her and could not attend church because he had not destiny. Let not the noble intellect where dwells her immortality be unheeded. The years of youth are soon gone. The moments in which We say to Mr. Bullard, as the converted a young lady can attract attention by a few suheathen said to one of our missionaries, go on, perficial accomplishments are as transient as the morning dew. But there are life-long cares, and responsibilities which will weigh upon her. And when she has passed through her threescore years and ten, and, venerable in age, she sits by the fireside with her children and grand-children around her, accomplished scholars and honored statesmen may be among their number, who shall assemble in her chamber with emotions of love and reverence.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

BETSEY G. SNOW, wife of Benjamin H. There is, in many families, an impression that Snow, daughter of Capt. Zephaniah, and Betsy the boys soon grow beyond a mother's control G. Nickerson, died in Harwich, Cape Cod, July or influence, and that, while it is expected that 24, aged 32. She was converted to God when the girls should still be obedient to their mother, about 17 years of age, and by an exemplary life the sons, must, at a certain age, be left to the and godly conversation, has demonstrated the recontrol of the father. Thus insensibly they im- ality of that change. But in consequence of enbibe the feeling that they are above the moth- feebled health, and distance from the church of er's authority. The mother feels that she has her early choice, she has not been able for some no power to govern them; the father is away, time to attend our social meetings which are and his whole mind is engrossed with other so beautifully adapted for growth in grace. This cares, and the boys are left uncontrolled. This is the influential cause of the ruin of thousands of families. Probably there is not one who will abled to say, "The Lord has been unto me, more than all my fears. illustrations of the truth of this statement. Lord." This was her language to an affection-Here is a lost son, dying in the forecastle of a ate sister a short time before her death. She ship, far away upon the ocean. Why is he maintained her confidence to the last. And her there, far from his own pleasant fireside and the sickness, though short, found her ready, and love of home? Because his mother relinquished without a struggle or groan she left the world, her control over her boy. The idea is a totally and is doubtless gone to join her sainted motherroneous one, that a son by nature feels that there is an inferiority in a woman, and that it is not manly to obey his mother. The natural well with them." This Scripture was verified

EUNICE OAKS, wife of Beriah Oaks, after cated son feels a pride in being obedient to his lingering and distressing sickness from palsy, mother. There is a chivalrous feeling, a sense died in Wendell, July 12, aged 65. Sister Oaks of honor, connected with such submission, which lived with her husband forty-seven years—was the mother of eight children, seven of whom Napoleon, who was one of the keenest observers, she has followed to eternity. Sister Oaks with attributed the formation of his character to his her husband in the early part of their lives unimother's influence. "The man," said he, "is ted with the M. E. Church, in which church rewhat his mother makes him. France wants lation she continued faithful till the end of No one can read the biography of Payson without seeing the control which a mother's through all his college. mind exerted over him, through all his collegi-doors for public meetings, and in making her house the pilgrim's home. Many happy souls cares of his arduous profession were crowding on earth, and some now in heaven will forever bless the Lord for the seasons of revivals that have taken place in this family. As Sister Oaks drew near the grave-at first she seemed somewhat unreconciled to leave her dear husband and friends-but the grace of God was sufficient, even for this heart-rending trial. She came off more than conqueror through Jesus Christ. After having given direction for her funeral, she in great peace and triumph, left this vale of tears. GARDNER RICE.

New Salem, Mass., July 28.

CAPT. WM. PERKINS departed this life, in Read the letters of the mother of the late John Quincy Adams, and you will be at no loss to account for the invincible moral courage, the unvarying principle, and the almost superhuman the best sense of the term, was the head of his family, and indeed the head of a special of friends, who looked up to him for energy which has shed such a lustre upon his life. large circle of friends, who looked up to him for in homage. He was always even in the most counsel, and for help in time of need; nor did exalted manhood, his mother's child, ever prompt to do her bidding, and ever feeling himself honored in honoring her.

the was always even in the most they look in vain, when in his power to help. Ardent in his attachment, he ever met the claims of friendship with alacrity and delight. He has long sustained the office of trustee in the socifor the instructor, not of his childhood merely, trials in the day of '43, his hands and purse were ever ready to preserve them from ruin. For more than a year before his death, he seemed to instructress was to him as law. He cherished enjoy a greater manifestation of the Divine blesher memory with the most unbounded affection sing, and though in perfect health, to realize that his end was near. His death was sudden, but peaceful, and we trust safe. Peace to his memory. May we meet him in heaven.

FREEMAN NUTTING. South Hadley Falls, Aug. 1.

Were among the last words of our Bro. John E. CHURCH, who "fell asleep," at the residence of his father, in Pittsfield, Vt., July 21, aged 30 tually abandons the government of her boy just years and 6 months. In business, Bro. Church as he is entering on the fiery temptations of im- maintained a reputation unstained and unquespetuous youth, inflicts upon him an irreparable tioned; in private life, an affectionate deportinjury, and is almost unpardonably traitorous to ment, and in "the private duties of religion, conher sacred trust. Get the entire control of your stancy." "He met," says his companion, "his child in the earliest period of his infancy. Hold fate with calm composure, and a firm reliance on upon that control by affection, and firmness, upon his Saviour as his only hope of salvation. and decision, as years glide along, and your son And though he left a fond wife and an infant will love you, and by his virtues bless you while babe, his only regret was that he had done no

J. S. LOVELAND. Charlestown, Aug. 4.

Died, July 17, 1851, in Centreville, R. I., Luher children gather around her knee, and her united with the church, some eight years ago,

city a day or two, and was unable to find any artist to instruct or encourage him, and his purse becoming very low, he went to Hartford, Conn., in the vicinity of which place he had friends. He is mortified at the indications of her inferitian fortitude, lamblike patience, and unreserved

tian fortitude, lamblike patience, and unreserved submission to God's will. Her sufferings are now over, and she has entered upon her eternal rest.

WM. H. RICHARDS.

Sister Sarah Baldwin, wife of Bro. Nahum Baldwin, died in New Sharon, Me., June 19, aged 56. Sister B. for more than 40 years had been striving for her heavenly rest; for a long time she had been the subject of suffering; yet the relation of a companion, a mother and friend, as well as the duties involved in those relations were fulfilled, with a constancy and interest which showed she did not live alone for herself. The virtues which should adorn the female character, were eminently displayed in the life she lived. How often has the weary itinerant found at her. home a more than welcome. The poor always found her heart and hands open to supply their wants. She was possessed of those traits of character calculated to endear her to all. She was acter calculated to endear her to all. She was universally beloved. Her companion, children, the church and numerous friends, feel that earth is losing its attractive influences; but what earth has lost, heaven has gained.

R. H. STINCHFIELD.

For the Herald and Journal.

THE BIBLICAL INSTITUTE. Report of the Visiting Committee of the Biblical

Institute, appointed by the Maine Annual Conference, and ordered to be published in Zion's Herald and Christian Advocate and Winthrop, July 12, 1851.

The undersigned Visitors of the Maine Conference to the Biblical Institute would submit the following report :-

1. OF THE STUDENTS. The institution was first opened in April, 1847, with seven students. The number for the first year was 30. The second year 40, third first year was 30. The second year 40, third year 48, and the present year, up to this date, 54. Since its opening, ninety-seven young men have been connected with it as students from the following Conferences: East Maine 5, Maine 10, New Hampshire 12, New England 12, Providence 10, Vermont 10, Troy 7, Black River 6, New York Fast 3, Oncide 7, Fast Georgeo 9, New York Fast 3, Oncide 7, Fast George 9, New York Fast 3, Oncide 7, Fast George 9, New York Fast 3, Oncide 7, Fast George 9, New York Fast 3, Oncide 7, Fast George 9, New York Fast 3, Oncide 7, Fast George 9, New York Fast 3, Oncide 7, Fast George 9, New York Fast 3, Oncide 7, Fast George 9, New York Fast 3, Oncide 7, Fast George 9, New York Fast 3, Oncide 7, Fast George 9, New York Fast 3, Oncide 7, Fast George 9, New York Fast 3, Oncide 7, Fast George 9, New York Fast 3, Oncide 7, New York Fast 3, Oncide 7, New Yor

New York East 3, Oneida 7, East Genesee 2, Genesce 1, New Jersey 3, Philadelphia 2, Baltimore 1, Erie 2, Ohio 1, Indiana 1, Nova Scotia 1, New Brunswick 1. Six of this number are graduates of our colleges. The others have generally completed their preparatory studies at our Conference Seminaries.

2. STANDARD OF QUALIFICATION. The qualifications required of candidates for admission are of two kinds, 1st, Moral, 2d, Literary. As to the first, the constitution contemplates the reception of none but those who are deemed by the churches called of God to the

subjects of sacred learning as the limited period to be especially important to give thorough and Boston. of three years will permit. The Faculty feel it unremitted attention to the study of the original Scriptures, that the young men may be prepared to enter those portions of the missionary field, where they will be called upon to translate the Scriptures into the heathen tongues—a most resulting a good article at fair Prices, and strict attention to business that they will merit and receive a share of public patronage, respectfully offer to their friends and patrons the following list of leas, Coffees, &c., which are warranted pure and unadditerated. Those who wish to purchase the pure article are invited to call. Scriptures into the heathen tongues, -a most responsible work, demanding the highest qualifications, both of nature, of grace, and of learning.

4. EXPENSES OF STUDENTS. No charge is made for tuition, use of rooms and furniture, or library, or use of boarding house.* The principal necessary expenses of students are for board averaging \$1.25 per week, and for incidentals 12 1-2 cents per week. Many of the students are sustaining themselves, by supplying vacant churches, or teaching during the winter vacation. A number also are sustaining themselves by manual labor a few hours trade.

We shall constantly keep on hand a good assortment of Cof-

been obtained principally through the self-sacrificing labors of the senior Professor, Rev. Dr.

Dempster. At present it stands as follows:

In notes paying interest annually,
Donation by Rev. Bishop Hedding,
Donation by Rev. Bisho

Expenditures. 1. For three professors' salaries, \$500 each,
2. Travelling expenses of \$1,500 00

Whole amount,

Balance of expenses over receipts,

the professors voluntarily relinquish their claims, provided the annual income is not sufficient to meet them. 6. CONCLUSION.

In conclusion we would render thanks to God for the large measure of success which attended the efforts of the friends of this enterprise. Our young men, to whom the future church must look to fight her battles under God, have no further need of resorting to the schools of other communions for the needful instruction in sacred learning, or for the training necessary as a preparative for the great Gospel work. Only a beginning, it is true, has been made,

Only a beginning, it is true, has been made, but this has been auspicious in the highest degree. Its number of students is larger than that of any similar institution in New England exof any similar institution in New England excepting Andover. Eight Annual Conferences are now its pledged allies, and a generous hearted \$2.00 per annum; if paid strictly in advance, \$1.50 per sympathy, and desire for its success, seems to annum. pervade the hearts of our people generally. The 2. All Travelling Preachers in the Methodist Episcoinstitution certainly supplies a lack, which our young men have felt for a number of years, and which our churches have felt especially in New England. We therefore rejoice in the present England. We therefore rejoice in the present success of the institution, and shall pray for its at Boston, and be post paid, unless containing \$10.00 or continued prosperity.

Jos. H. JENNE, H. P. Torsey, Committee. C. C. CONE, H. M. BLAKE, Winthrop, Me., July 12.

*The boarding house is not yet completed, but will be

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THURCH ORGANS. HAVING SUPERIOR

In Congregational Church, St. Johnsbury, Vt., largest organ in the State.)
In Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., H. W. Beecher.
In St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia, Pa., Rev. M. Newton, (largest organ in the State.)
In Presbyterian Church, Reading, Pa.
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In St. George's Chapel, Lenoxyille, Canada East.
In Baptist Church, Cleveland, Ohio.
In Tabernacle, Presbyterian Church, Cincinnati, Ohio.
In Baptist Church, Augusta, Ga.
In Sampson Street Church, Washington, D. C.
In Second Baptist Church, Washington, D. C.
In First, Second, and Fourth Presbyterian Churches, St.
Louis, Mo., (two of which are the largest organs in the Western States.)

States.)
In First and Second Presbyterian Churches, Quincy, III.
WM. B D. SIMMONS & CO.,
Organ Builders, 36, 38, 40 & 42 Causeway St., Boston, Mass,
(Entrance, No. 49.)

March 25

TMPROVED ARTIFICIAL LEGS. Price below MPROVED ARTIFICIAL LEGS. Price below the knee, \$50.00; above the knee, \$70.00.

Artificial Hands and Arms, from \$40.00 to \$75.00. All Limbs warranted. These Limbs are made useful to work at any employment with our Improved Spring Instruments, which are attached of detached to and from the arm in one moment.

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The original capturents are detached and surgical and Dr. J. V. C. Smith, Editor of Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, and to the Editor of Zion's Herald.

The original capturents are detached and the surgical Journal, and to the Editor of Zion's Herald.

The business conducted exclusively for the benefit of the persons insured.

The greatest risk taken on a life, \$10,000.

Surplus distributed among the members every fifth year from Dec. 1, 1843.

Premium may be paid quarterly or semi-annually, when desired, and amounts not too small.

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or forwarded by mail, if written for, post paid.

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Type of the Wainwright,
Charles Browne,
Thos. A. Dexter,
William Perkins,
Sewell Tappan.

BENJAMIN F. STEVENS, Secretary.

DATENT ÆOLIAN PIANO FORTES. deemed by the churches called of God to the work of the ministry, and the candidate is required to present a certificate to this effect, either from a Quarterly or Annual Conference. This rule not being generally understood, young men in some instances have failed to present the requisite papers. In such cases, the Faculty have received them as probationers, liable at any time to be removed, till they have complied with the rule. As to literary qualifications, it was resolved by the Board of Trustees at their last session, that candidates should be well acquainted with the common and higher branches of an English education, and also with the Elements of Greek, leaving the Faculty at liberty to remain in tune one year and over without tuning; and but years the sentence of the softest tones of an English education, and also with the Elements of Greek, leaving the Faculty at liberty to remain in tune one year and over without tuning; and but years these security of the state thement, and no others. These we can, with confidence, warrant to stand, several of which we have known to remain in tune one year and over without tuning; and but years for the state, but the improvements made by the subscribers, especially in their construction, and by the subscribers, especially in th English education, and also with the Edelhers of Greek, leaving the Faculty at liberty to receive or not in all cases where these acquirements may not have been attained.

3. Course of Study.

The course of study is as full on all the great

The course of study is as full on all the great

CANTON TEA STORE, No. 411 WASH-

Those who wish to purchase the pure article are invited BLACK TEAS.

Ordinary Souchong, 25.
Good Souchong, 25. Fair article.
Superior Souchong, 40. Full flavor.
English Breakfast, 50. A strong rich black Tea.
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Superior Ooloong, 50. Rich Green flavor.
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Extra fine Ooloong, 60. A most delicious Tea.

GREEN TEAS.

Hyson Skin, 32. Good.
Fair Young Hyson, 30. Good article.
Fine Young Hyson, 50. Rich flavor, very strong.
Superior Young Hyson, 75. Finest quality.
Good Old Hyson, 60. Fine flavor.
Superior Old Hyson, 75, Very delicious.
Very Fine Imperial, 75. Very strong.
Superior Gunpowder, 75. A strong Green Tea. These are all new Teas, and purchased expressly for the Retail

each day.

5. Property and Finances.
The property of the institution is encumbered by no debt, the buildings and grounds being a donation by the people of Concord. They are valued at \$7,000.
The endowment so far as it has proceeded has been obtained principally through the self-sacrificing labors of the senior Professor, Rev. Dr. Demister. At present it stands as follows:

gage of D. Drew,
Bank stock in Providence,
N. H. Conference Pledge, paying interest,
N. E. Conference Pledge, paying interest,
Prov. Conference Pledge, paying interest,
Prov. Conference Pledge, paying interest,
Sa3,292 00

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The charter of the institution forbids the expenditure of anything but the interest arising from this principal sum.

Same and the public pleasure of announcing to their friends and the public of pleasure of announcing to their friends and the public pleasure of secured the valuable services of Mr. Bennett Salvo, as Cutter, a gentleman whose reputation as an Artist stands unrivalled in this country—and likewise the services of Mr. Connad ability have been fully established in other situations. With the above names to offer to their customers as guarantees of good and becoming fits, for the Garments manufactured from their Cloths, the subscripts feel assured of giving general satisfaction, and of securing a continuance of the patronage they have hitherto enjoyed.

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